

For Hospitality
Serve Coca-Cola



DRINK Coca-Cola

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. A. Graham

W. A. Graham

The

Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate SW winds. Cloudy with occasional showers, some afternoon clearances.
Moon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1004.2 mbs. 29.6 in. Temperature, 84.5 deg. F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative humidity, 65%. Wind direction, SW by S. Wind force, 7 knots.
High water: 7 ft. 3 in. at 12.30 p.m. Low water: 0 in. at 8.34 p.m.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. V NO. 144

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

Polio Epidemic In England

London, June 19.
Seven cases of infantile paralysis were reported in the London area today, one of them an adult. Official returns for the week ending June 10 showed that there were 29 cases in the whole of England and Wales, the highest weekly total recorded so far this year. Only 17 cases were notified in the corresponding week last year.—Reuter.

Storms Ravage Bengal

Calcutta, June 19.
Storms and floods have killed at least 130 people and have injured many more in West Bengal's northern districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri during the past two weeks.

"Unprecedented" landslides had killed 105 people in Darjeeling, West Bengal's summer capital and 6,000 feet uphill station.

The daily average rainfall at some places has been more than 18 inches. Four swollen rivers have washed away portions of roads, railway bridges and cattle.

The flooding of the river Teesta inundated the tea-producing town of Jalpaiguri, cutting off communications and the water and electricity supply.

The floods marooned 35,000 people in the town, and the Government is supplying them with food and medicine by air. The West Bengal Premier, Dr. Biju Patnaik, today met civil, police and military chiefs here in a high-level conference to discuss flood supplies and repairs to roads and railways.

Meanwhile, engineers battling landslides and gales have repaired sections of vital roads and water-works, saving many from starvation in the flooded areas.

In the Midnapore District 50,000 people were affected by a 180-foot breach in the banks of the river Khairi—a tributary of the Cooch Behar—which flooded 50 square miles of a residential area.—Reuter.

SENATE DECLINES TO GIVE TRUMAN A BLANK CHEQUE

The Arms-For-Allies Bill

Washington, June 19.

Two United States Senate Committees today recommended Congressional approval of President Truman's second year \$1,222,500,000 arms-for-allies programme.

But they did not sanction a proposal in the programme giving the President unrestricted power to ship arms to any nation at his discretion.

They refused to dip into European recovery funds for part of the cost. By a vote of 12-0 the Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees approved the Mutual Defence Assistance Bill. This provided \$1,000,000,000 for part nations; and \$222,500,000 for arms aid to South-East Asia, the Philippines, Korea, Persia, Greece and Turkey. President Truman had asked Congress for authority, under the bill, to transfer 10 percent of the arms aid to any other nations if he decided that this was necessary for United States security.

The Committee restricted this authority to apply only to any European nation whose strategic location made it important to the defence of the North Atlantic area. The Committee's decision was announced by Mr. Tom Connally, (Democratic Senator, Texas) who presided over the closed joint session.

Arms aid under the bill would be given only if the security of the North Atlantic area were threatened, he told reporters. And President Truman would first consult the North Atlantic Governments.

OPPOSITION

The transfer provision met instant Republican opposition on the grounds that it would give the President a blank cheque to ship arms to any part of the world threatened by Communism.

Democratic leaders had said that it was designed to meet any sudden grave emergency in which United States action was urgently needed.

A reporter asked Mr. Connally if Yugo Slavia could receive arms under the new provision. He declined to comment, saying that he "could not go into those details."

Queen Mary Goes To Races



Queen Mary, who observed her 83rd birthday on May 26, arriving at Ascot for the Races. The Duke of Norfolk is also seen.

Malcolm MacDonald Taking "Holiday" In Indo-China

Saigon, June 19.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Special Commissioner for South-East Asia, today saw Emperor Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State, soon after arriving here by plane from Singapore for "10 days' holiday."

He also saw several French officials, but not M. Leon Pignon, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, who had left by air for France a few hours earlier.

M. Pignon is to be on hand for the conference at Pau, in the Pyrenees, at which France will fill in the details of her latest political settlement with the three new independent Indo-Chinese States of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

Bao Dai is flying from Saigon to Pau tomorrow for the conference.

Mr. MacDonald's arrival coincided with reports from London that Britain was still examining what aid she could provide French troops fighting the Communist Vietnamese guerrillas.

Usually reliable British sources discounted the possibility that his visit was a prelude to closer Franco-British military co-operation against Communism in South-East Asia.

These British sources considered that Mr. MacDonald would be taking advantage of his holiday to acquaint himself with French-Indo-Chinese problems.

A British official statement said that Mr. MacDonald would be absent from Singapore for about a fortnight. He would avail himself of the opportunity while on holiday to have informal talks with the French and Vietnamese authorities, the statement said.—Reuter.

Secret Decision On Oil Ban

Cairo, June 19.—The Egyptian Council of Ministers yesterday took a secret decision on the northward passage of petrol tankers through the Suez Canal and oil supplies for Israel, it was revealed today.

The terms of the decision have not been disclosed, but Dr. Salah El Din Bey, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, told Reuter that its purpose was "to make sure that no unrefined petrol goes to Israel." He added that any country trying to send unrefined oil to Israel would be put on the black list.—Reuter.

MALAYA MASSACRE TRIAL

Los Negros, June 19.

An Australian Army officer alleged here today that Japanese troops had machine-gunned 110 Australian and 35 Indian war prisoners in Malaya in 1942, poured petrol over them, and then set them alight.

The officer, Lieutenant B.C. Hackney, of New South Wales, who is the only living survivor of the mass killing, told his story in a sworn document read to a War Crimes Court trying a Japanese Army officer here.

Investigating officers said that the killing was "one of the worst, if not the worst, to be brought before a Court since the end of the war."

Lieutenant Hackney's statement said that the prisoners were herded together and then machine-guns "belched forth a storm of death."

It went on: "After the first burst, a few remained standing, but they were soon hit by further fire."

The Japanese then poured petrol over them and set them alight.

"The prisoners were screaming and yelling terribly," the statement said.

Charged with responsibility for the killing are Lieutenant General Takuma Nishimura—already serving a life sentence imposed by a British Court for War Crimes in Malaya—and Captain Shogo Nonaka.

The Prosecutor, Mr. C. V. Rooney, said that he would produce sworn affidavits from four Japanese who all alleged that Nishimura ordered the execution.

Earlier today the Court found Major Hiroshi Itazu and Captain Hirasawa Shima guilty of murdering eight Australian prisoners of war at Tavoy, in 1942, and gave them a life sentence and 10 years respectively.—Reuter.

'WISE, DARING AND GENEROUS' Six Nations Meeting In Paris To Launch Schuman Plan

Paris, June 19.

The Schuman Plan enters the first stage of its life tomorrow with the meeting here of the six-nation conference which is to launch it.

M. Jean Monnet, real author of the plan, which bears the French Foreign Minister's (M. Robert Schuman's) name, is determined that the talks shall reach some practical agreement on a scheme for a West European coal-steel merger by the end of the year.

Trumped Up Treason Trials

London, June 19.

Mr. Ernest Davies, Foreign Affairs Under-Secretary, declared in the House of Commons today that there was no foundation for Czechoslovak charges that present or past members of the British Embassy at Prague had engaged in activity inconsistent with their diplomatic status.

The British Government is considering its reply to the Czechoslovak demand for the withdrawal of a Secretary of the Embassy at Prague (Mr. Adrian McLaughlin) on the ground of activities against Czechoslovakia, alleged to have been proved at the recent Prague trial.

"There trumped up treason trials have become a sickeningly familiar feature of life behind the Iron Curtain," Mr. Davies declared.

"They are designed to serve the dual purpose of liquidating opponents of the Communist regime and, at the same time, disorganize all contact by people of the countries concerned with Western diplomatic missions."

"We regret very much that the circumstances in these countries prevent genuine opposition and that any attempt at opposition is met in this way."—Reuter.

New Zealand Dock Strike

Wellington, June 19.
A dockers' strike, which tied up the port of Wellington today, threatened tonight to spread to other New Zealand ports.

Dockers discharging jump-black from an overseas ship stopped work when a demand for an extra shilling an hour dirt money was turned down.

The President of the New Zealand Waterside Workers' Union, Mr. Harold Barnes, said tonight that if the dispute was not settled by Thursday, it would be "treated on a national basis," which was taken to mean that all ports would be paralysed.

Thirty ships were idle in Wellington tonight, and all inter-island ferries were delayed. At least one ferry left her fare on the wharf.

Auckland dockers decided earlier today to support the Wellington union in any action it undertook.—Reuter.

One Vote Decides Bill's Fate

Capetown, June 19.

The South African Senate (Upper House) today approved by only a one-vote majority the third reading of the Government's Controversial Group Areas Bill designed to establish separate living areas for separate races.

The voting was 20 for and 19 against.

The Bill now goes to the Governor-General for assent.—Reuter.

President Of Uruguay Shot

Buenos Aires, June 19.

The President of Uruguay, Dr. Luis Batlle Berres, was wounded a few days ago "when a person close to him fired five times at him," the Argentine newspaper, *Democracia*, reported today. "The motives for the attack were personal, not political," the newspaper added. It added that the President was not seriously wounded and would shortly be able to resume his normal activities.—Reuter.

Torrential Rain Havoc In Canada

Chicago, June 19.

Torrential week-end rains abated in the United States, but heavy floods continued in Western Canada and brought a declaration of martial law in Idaho.

In British Columbia and the Pacific Northwest, at least nine persons were dead and more than 2,000 homeless. In all, the week-end weather had left 41 dead, three missing and several thousands homeless.

The South alone counted 18 drownings in a wave of hot, sticky weather, while in Spartanburg, South Carolina, a 37-year-old man died of sunstroke.

The situation remained critical in British Columbia, where a state of emergency was declared in the town of Harrison, a hot springs resort near Vancouver. Five hundred residents were ordered evacuated as water filled the town.

Town officials reported: "We have lost the fight."—United Press.

Strachey Was Under Orders

London, June 19.

The War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, tonight defended his action in supplying arms on operations against Communists during his recent visit to Malaya.

"I carried arms because I was requested to do so by the officers in command of my party at the left wing group in the C.D.U. wants to continue the Christian and Social Democratic Coalition."

But Dr. Konrad Adenauer and others in the C.D.U. consider it an unnatural alliance. It was believed here that the Central Committee favours a Coalition, similar to that in the Federal Parliament of Christian and Free Democrats.

The Christian Democrats won 93 of the 218 seats in the new Parliament, the Social Democrats 58, the Free Democrats 25, the

Ipoh Grenade Outrage

Singapore, June 19.

The Ceylonese senior Government officers were killed in Ipoh. Perak tonight when a hand grenade was thrown at their quarters.

They were V. Thambyah, financial assistant to the Public Works Department in Ipoh, and D. Vijayadram, acting Assistant Registrar of the Supreme Court in Ipoh.

Thambyah, whose family is in Ceylon, was due to retire in September.—Reuter.

Communists Lose Over Half Their Seats

Dusseldorf, June 19.

The Central Committee of the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer's, Christian Democratic Union met in Bonn today to decide the future of the Coalition Government in North-Rhine Westphalia, where the Christian Democrats topped the poll in yesterday's State elections.

Herr Karl Arnold, the Premier of this largest West-German State, which included the Ruhr industrial area, and leader of the left wing group in the C.D.U. wants to continue the Christian and Social Democratic Coalition.

But Dr. Konrad Adenauer and others in the C.D.U. consider it an unnatural alliance. It was believed here that the Central Committee favours a Coalition, similar to that in the Federal Parliament of Christian and Free Democrats.

The Christian Democrats won 93 of the 218 seats in the new Parliament, the Social Democrats 58, the Free Democrats 25, the

Catholic Centre 16 and the Communists 12. The Christian Democrats gained three seats, the Social Democrats lost 10 seats and the Catholic Centre four.

Two main reasons were given for the Communist setback—the Polish East German agreement recognizing the Oder-Neisse Line as Germany's Eastern frontier and the official West German claim that there were still 1,500,000 German prisoners of war. In Russia despite Soviet statements that nearly all had returned.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Those Water Restrictions

ALTHOUGH the Colony has experienced six or seven weeks of fairly steady rain, usually reserving the real downpours for the week-end, the published analysis of the water storage situation on both sides of the harbour shows that the shortage cannot be considered over. The Tylam system, it is true, is overflowing, but before the Jubilee Reservoir reaches that comfortable position, it can take an additional inflow sufficient to provide the entire Colony for between thirty and forty days. It is not, therefore, difficult to understand the inability of the Water Authority at present to increase the supply, now seventeen hours from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. Less easy to appreciate is the official hint that no change is likely to be made until next October, which clearly implies that any variation then decided will be for the worse. With second part of the cautionary statement there can be no quarrel. Residents will well recall the drain on the reservoirs in the early Spring of this year and the growing apprehension that a crisis might be at hand. Rainfall was well below normal and until April provided a balance, thoughts were beginning to throw back to 1929 when shipping was bringing in supplies from other ports and filling tanks specially erected on the Praya. Hongkong in the end easily avoided a repetition of that disturbing business this year but the threat of acute shortage brought realization of the necessity for constant watch as supplies lower, and that at the close of the rainy season, in October or thereabouts, when the seasonal depletion begins, restrictions have to be imposed immediately. Similarly, it will be agreed that it would be taking needless risks for the authorities to lift restrictions completely prior to the signal that all

reservoirs were full to overflowing. What we cannot so readily follow is an attitude indicating that even when fresh water is pouring over the dams and speeding to waste in the sea, Government has no intention of providing a 24-hour supply. We would prefer a little consistency. The argument apparently mainly rests on the fact that in periods of high consumption, there is a drain on the efficiency of the filter-beds. Additionally, it is disclosed that on hot days in summer, the amount consumed in a single day may jump to 42 million gallons. A "host" of other reasons to boost the Water Authority's morale were not supplied for the layman's assessment as being too technical. We are open to correction, but does the case for curtailment hold together? The pressure on capacity to supply comes always at the height of the day when a full service is sustained, not during the night from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. Moreover, we vividly recall the official objections to our suggestion in May that the householder would much prefer a break in supply in the middle of the day provided the waterworks were willing to extend the evening hours from 8.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. It was contended that two supply periods each day were objectionable—although they had been the rule for months—because the mains empty, refilling get airlocks and there are chances of pollution. Apparently, too, there is a wastage of time building up pressure, causing many complaints. So far so good. Do not all these reasons objectively bear the exactly same relation to the cause for elimination of any break at all? And in times of plenty, this would save much trouble and gratify many.

ROXY

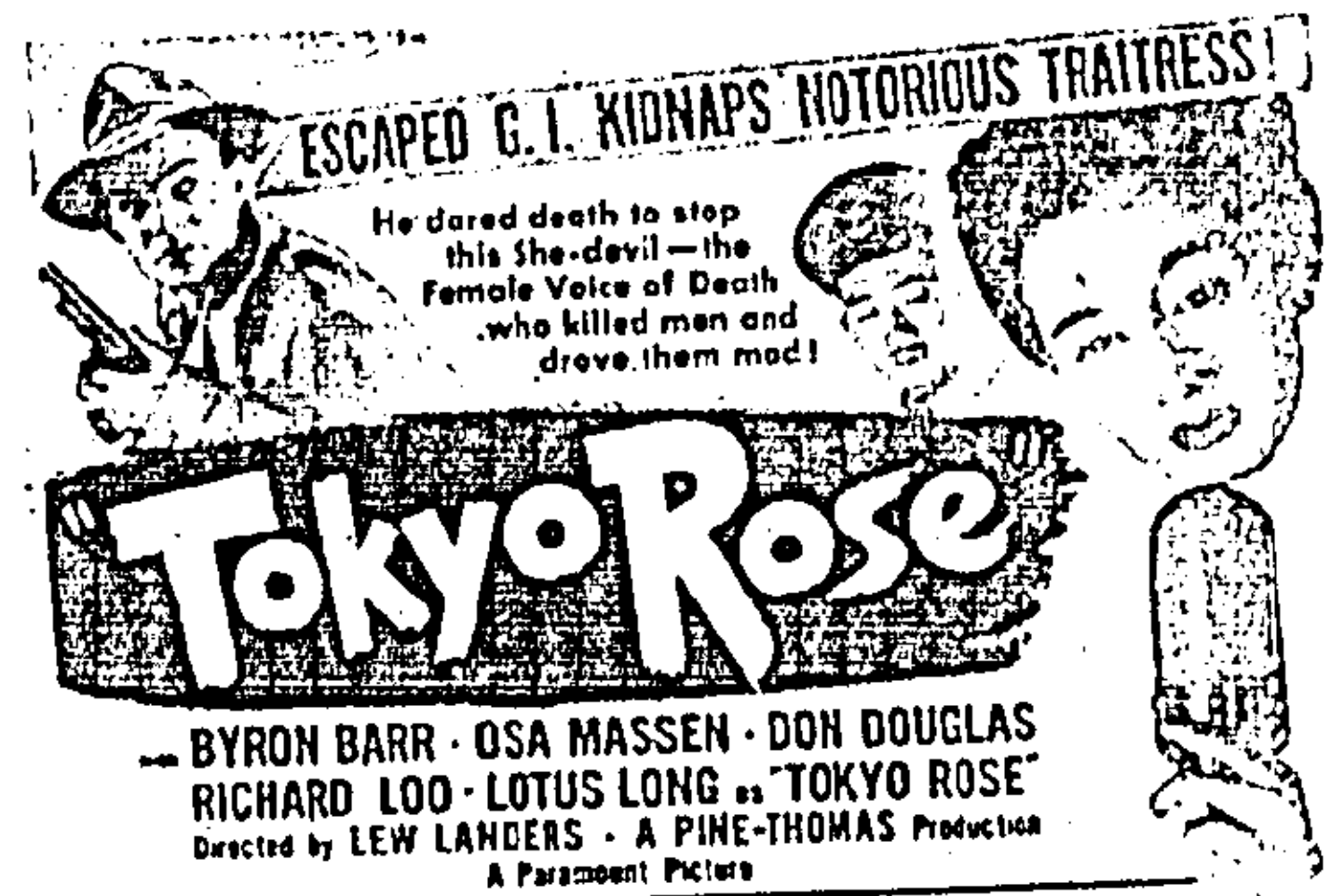
FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

Also Latest 20th Century—Fox Movietone News.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

SHOWING
TO-DAY

KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

ALSO

COLOR
Puppetoon
"JASPER AND
THE CHOO
CHOO"POPEYE
"A DATE TO
SKATE"COLOR
Little Lulu
"DAFFYDILLY
DADDY"For the lovinest laughin' on land or sea
Take your lady to see

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

THAT 'WHITE HEAT' GIRL TURNS IT ON AGAIN!

—Somebody's bound to get burned!

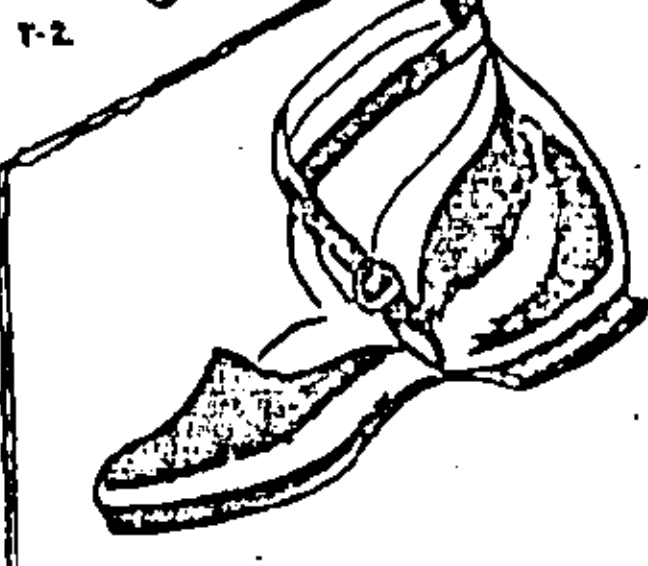
VIRGINIA MAYO
GORDON M'RAE

Backfire

EDMOND O'BRIEN
DAVE CLARK • TYRA LINDORS

—ADDED Special Half-Century Swimming Short!

"THE SWIM PARADE"

New Clothes
Complements

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

PARADE for your inspection today is a trio of accessories ready to complement and complete your new clothes of the more casual type. The cotton gloves are chambray coloured double woven and trimmed with little stitched, quilted arrows. Antique red calf is the leather for a lined bag made with a semi-rigid handle, and a rigid base. A silver bar on the flap and a silver trimmed buckle lend interest to this useful handbag. Blond calf with a wedge in the heel is used for a low-heeled ankle strap walking shoe.

Household Hints

Store your clothesline, pins, starch and pan—even small scraps of soap—inside your washing machine, so that they will be handy on laundry day.

There is no hope for removing a heavy scorch on clothing. Light scorch on white cotton or garments you send to dry cleaners may be removed with warm soap-suds and bleach.

Beware the blanket woven of different kinds of yarn. Such a blanket often shrinks unequally when washed.

If you're a "bachelor" girl...

—By Eleanor Ross

Room colour scheme and artistic window treatment are here suggested for the modern career woman or bachelor girl.

GRAY-STAINED mahogany pieces are suggested to be used in a smart, modern one-room lay-out that should appeal to a bachelor girl or to a young business couple or to working girls who share room. Faded mustard yellow walls and an olive green rug are used as effective colour accents in a sitting room furnished in curly maple of the Early American period. Tiered chintz curtains and slipcovers echo the yellow and green.

The room is cleverly divided into three parts consisting of a alcove, a fireside grouping and a game corner. The alcove is worked out by clever furniture groupings and arrangements. One piece of furniture that has a special appeal is a big coffee table created by putting a large lid on a huge basket.

Colourful Setting

At the other end of the line is an elegant three-room penthouse furnished with wrought-iron pieces, placed in a colourful setting. Pink is the dominant colour, ranging in tone from pale tints to rose used in mottled rose and gold wallpaper, and including a textured rug in mauve, with accents of coral pink velvet for the upholstery of the charming wrought-iron chairs fitted with foam rubber cushion seats and backs.

A clever idea is a flexible draw-curtain of matchstick reed, from ceiling to floor. This is the divider between living room and dining room. The graceful wrought-iron chairs, worked in clean, simple lines are drawn up to

wrought-iron table, with blond maple top.

Pretty Windows

PRETTY treatment of the windows marks many of the model bedrooms. Bedroom windows ought to be pretty, but that isn't enough. The window treatment has to make provision for privacy, and the shades must be considered a part of the window treatment, unless, of course, curtains that pull across the whole window area are used.

This type of curtain, however, is generally considered too formal for a bedroom, and most decorators like Venetian blinds with light curtains. Glass curtains and over-drapes are as much at home in the bedroom, as in the living room, but gay curtains hung straight from cornice or swag, or tied back, are equally fitting.

Fabrics Represented

Not so much in evidence just now is the custom of making curtains, dressing table skirt and spreads all the same fabric. Fresh billowy muslin, patterned nylons or marquisette, patterned or dotted net, are all well represented in organza and dotted Swiss.

The most beautiful bedroom curtains won't stay that way, of course, if night after night they are swept with sooty air or dampened by a surprise rain. Naturally, the way you hang your curtains depends upon how you want them to look, but be sure that the portion falling on the lower half of the window can be pinned aside safely or drawn back.

Good Solution

One decorator used a good solution. She placed a tiny inconspicuous hook, first painted the colour of the wall, about midway of the window, some three or four inches away from the frame. A little cord had been sewn to the inside of the curtain. At night, when the window is raised, all that is necessary is to slip the cord over the hook, and the curtains are away out of reach of the elements. There is an impressive hand-drawn of a corner window. The fabrics to provide maximum choices of slip silhouettes. Colour is very important in slips for sheer dresses.

installed at either end of the wide window, under a tailored cornice of pinch pleats in the flower chintz drapery fabric. To lend a spacious look to a narrow bedroom window, adopt a curtain treatment that uses one narrow and one wide panel which falls across the entire window. The wide panel has a French heading of pinch pleats, and the narrow panel is gathered on the rod. Two pairs of fluffy embroidered organza curtains, used under one ruffle, lend charm to a short, wide window.

Non-Slip Bra Without Straps

FOAM RUBBER backing for the elastic webbing around the diaphragm is the big patented feature of strapless brassieres. In rayon satin or nylon, the bras are lined and trimmed with net and marquisette insets.

DECORATED, SHEER

nylon styles are featured for summer. One group, consisting of long lace bandeau and bra with 2-inch band, is in double nylon marquisette with a satin four leaf clover applique on each cup. Only in a bandeau is a bra with butterfly applique. Embroidered nylon sheer and nylon lace are other fabrics, all in the bias cup construction which the firm stresses.

This is a cue to lingerie manufacturers to make a point of slips to be worn and seen under the sheer dresses of summer. Linens and cottons are among logical suggestions; dark colours and bright plaids qualify for this purpose. This can be worked out in many ways, but, first of all, careful attention should be paid to a range of lingerie fabrics to provide maximum choices of slip silhouettes. Colour is very important in slips for sheer dresses.

Beauty Musts: Soap and Cream



If your complexion is sensitive to soap, try a cosmetic meal once in awhile. Pour a little in your hand, add water and apply.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE are women who pin their beauty hopes on soap alone, seldom use creams of any kind. That's no way to ward off the ravages of birthdays. A lubricant is necessary if youthful texture and bloom are to stay with one.

Soap, of course, rates high. It is an antiseptic and bacteria turks on the skin surface. While it may not be agreeable to the excessively dry epidermal coat, the dryness can be allayed by using a thin cream before the face washing, a heavier one after with light massage. In treatment of blackheads, it is beneficial. If a complexion brush is used, the soapy cleansing will stimulate glandular activity.

Make-up should be removed with cream before the skin is lathered. The girl who goes to bed with her face laden with artifice is doing herself an injustice. Not only rouge and powder are there, but atmospheric dust.

Why come women fear soap seems pretty silly to beauticians. Men have better complexions than women, as a rule, and they rather their manly faces every day before removing their beards. They shave away dirt along with their whiskers.

If the skin protests against soap, as happens in rare cases, a cosmetic meal can be substituted. These talc-like can be found at any cosmetic counter. The main element is usually finely ground oatmeal that is not only cleansing, but gives smoothness and softness to the skin.

Moisten a wash cloth, sprinkle on the meal, go over the face lightly. Rinse with warm water, then with cold, and apply a cream. Or you can pour a little meal in your hand, moisten and apply to your face. For the dry skin there are special powders with an oily base.



Tempting Sea Food Menu

THE Chef was deep in a book. He looked up as I entered the test-kitchen.

"Madame, I have here a veritable treasure. It is an old cook book called, 'The Pleasures of the Table'—and what could be more delightful? It was written in 1880, by the celebrated Chef, Signor Alessandro Filippini of the old Delmonico restaurant. Read it Madame, you will find much of interest."

Browsed Through Book

As I browsed through the book I was impressed with the attention and great appreciation this famous chef had given to the native foods and to their preparation and service.

"You see, Madame," observed our Chef, "Filippini even prepared the most elaborate banquets for visiting royalty and nobility from the foods available in the States."

"And I am delighted to observe in the menus he gives for home service, the almost daily use of either seafood or fresh water fish. For instance, during the month of March he suggests scallops poêlée, bass à la Bordelaise, red snapper à l'Hollandaise, and perch aux fines herbes. And many dinners start with oysters or clams, or a cream of oyster soup. In fact oysters were considered essential to a fine dinner in those days."

The Half Shell

"And did you notice how the service is varied, Madame? One day the oysters are on the half shell with lemon quarters. Another day they are broiled or baked. Or served on toast with Maitre d'Hotel sauce. And sometimes they are baked in the shell with a topping of pureed spinach, somewhat like oysters Rockefeller. In those days oysters were available only on the coast. But now they are shipped everywhere, sometimes even by aeroplane. The American oyster industry must be enormous."

Lemon Chiffon Pudding

"It is Chef, and here is a very interesting invitation for both of us to visit one of the largest oyster farms in the world."

Dinner

Oyster Cream Soup
Porch aux Fines Herbes
Parade New Potatoes
Buttered Beets
Coke Slaw
Lemon Chiffon Pudding
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.
All Measurements Are Level
Recipe Serves Four

Oyster Cream Soup

Chop 1 pt. oysters very fine. Add 1 tsp. scraped onion, ½ c. fine-minced tender celery, 2 c. boiling water. Cover and simmer 20 min. Meanwhile scald 3 c. whole fluid milk. Cream together 2½ tsp. butter or margarine and 2½ tsp. flour, and add ½ c. of the heated milk. Stir until smooth. Then return to the scalded milk and continue to cook, stirring occasionally, about 10 min. or until thickened. Turn the cooked oysters into a puree sieve and rub them through directly into the thickened milk. Season with 1/16 tsp. nutmeg, 2 tsp. salt and ¼ tsp. white pepper. Pour into 2 beaten egg yolks, stirring constantly. Reheat but do not boil. Or if desired, omit the egg yolks, and stir into the soup ½ c. whipped heavy cream. Serve dusted with minced parsley or garnished with hot croutons.

Porch aux Fines Herbes

First make the finest herbs sauce. Then prepare medium-sized perch for broiling, by cutting off the heads, tails and fins; split and clean. Rinse with salted water. Place in a well-oiled pan, dust with salt and pepper and broil about 4" from the heat until lightly brown. Then baste plentifully with fines herbes sauce. Cover and finish cooking in a moderate oven, 375 F. allowing about 12 min. When done the fish will flake. Pass remaining fines herbes sauce.

Fines Herbes Sauce

Melt 2 tbsp. butter or margarine in a sauce pan; add 1 tsp. finely-minced onion or shallots. Sauté slowly about 1 min. Remove from the heat and add 1 c. water, chicken or fish stock. Bring to a boil and thicken with 1 tsp. cornstarch stirred smooth in 1 tsp. cold water. Add 1 tsp. each minced parsley, tarragon and chives and bring to boiling point. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

Trick of the Chef

To give a good flavour to oysters in any form, add a shake or two of tobacco sauce.

WHEN SHADOWS FALL...

By PRUNELLA WOOD



SALUTE to good fashion looks in the current season is this heavy black silk satin after-dark frock, a choice for anything special to do as soon as the sun is set. The really short skirt offers a neat waistline, a fabric-stuff swirl, and a cowl topped bodice cut low and wide, holding camellias at the front. Sleeves are elbow length and buttons at centre back, to close, are self-satin.

OMAR Khayyam has always conjured great chic out of any fabric at hand, and in this deceptively simple late-day and evening frock he has revived coin dotted net for his fashion trick. Maybe you remember this stuff... a rather stout net with large, polished embroidery polka dots close together over its surface. (Very fin de siècle, as my grandmother used to say). In today's use, it is mounted over taffeta of matching ivory white, buttoned with jet (jewellery matches the buttons) and belted with patent leather. There is nothing wispy about this net; rather, it has a molten, very handsome quality.

Threat To Tea Plantations

DARJEELING.

British tea planters on the Himalayan slopes in the Darjeeling area and in the hills of Assam are going through a period of difficulty. Their problems have been increased by the activities of the Communists.

A planter who has been here more than 30 years and whose garden (plantation) is regarded as among the best in the country, said: "Present conditions are the most trying I have ever known."

Managements report that rising costs of operation will more than offset higher selling prices. The main factors in the situation are:

Breakdown of transport facilities caused by the Indo-Pakistan economic cold war;

High cost of rice to feed workers; Communist agitation among labour forces on the plantations;

Normal rail traffic between tea-growing areas and Calcutta was cut off in January when Pakistan stopped Indian trains crossing East Pakistan. This issue is still unsolved despite recent improvement in relations between the two dominions.

RAIL LINK INADEQUATE

The so-called Assam rail link, a hastily completed single-track line making a roundabout route over Indian territory, can handle less than one tenth of normal requirements. Essential supplies are being brought in by air, but freight costs are very high and large-scale carriage of tea by this means is uneconomic.

If India and Pakistan do not soon reach agreement on rail traffic across East Pakistan, planters will be in a serious position. The cost of rice is three or four times higher than before the war.

British managements have undertaken to supply rice to workers at old prices and meet the difference themselves. In this way they will maintain a localised system of food subsidies.

TRAINED IN RUSSIA

Among Communist leaders in this area at least one man has been trained in Russia. Communists established themselves here during the war while professing "co-operation" with the Government.

Action by the authorities in rounding up local Communist ringleaders and some of the more notorious agitators on the plantations has resulted in an

escalating of the situation in Darjeeling district. But planters regard this as merely a temporary respite. They expect renewed agitation combined with organised violence before long. In Assam Communist infiltration is more serious. Mr Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, speaking at Shillong said that "Assam is now sitting on a volcano. There is increasing uneasiness in the Assam hills and border areas due to subversive activities."



U.S. Denies Hostility To British Films

NEW YORK.

Inquiries throughout the United States show that there is no support for the belief that American exhibitors are hostile to British films. The box-office is the deciding factor.

The request by Mr Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, at the London film talks that the American trade should give British films a reasonable share of the American market is being examined in the light of these facts.

Representatives of the British film companies here agree that they are handicapped to some extent by the fact that Hollywood companies, not unnaturally, give preference to their own productions in cinemas they control.

With attendances down to the lowest level since 1934 and unemployment rampant in Hollywood, they have every temptation to do so. It is also agreed that few exhibitors, including those with strong feelings about Ireland and Palestine, dislike British pictures.

FEW BIG BOOKINGS

But it is held that, generally speaking, a film is shown if it is believed that it will make money. Comparatively few British pictures are booked for big first-run cinemas on Broadway and in other cities.

Radio City Music Hall, the biggest cinema in the world, has not had a purely British picture

since "Great Expectations" enjoyed a five-week run there early in 1947.

A spokesman for the Rank Organisation said that many of the company's films were sent to small "art" theatres as a matter of policy. Experience had proved that long runs in small cinemas earned more money than short runs in big ones.

34 WEEKS' RUN

"The Red Shoes," one of the most profitable pictures, British or American, in film history, is now in its 32nd week at a small Broadway cinema. "Hamlet" ran here for a year, then played one of the big circuits and is to return to this circuit next autumn.

"Quartet" remained at a small but fashionable New York cinema for 34 weeks, and for most of that time it was necessary to queue for seats. "Christopher Columbus" enjoyed the distinction of playing 300 dates simultaneously, although it was considered a poor picture.

"The Third Man" can now be seen in cinemas all over the

United States, including one of the biggest on Broadway. "Tight Little Island" ("Whisky Galore"), which would probably have lost money on Broadway, earned something like £30,000 in a 21-week run at a single newsreel theatre here.

Comments on the reception of British pictures in various parts of the country include:

HOLLYWOOD: British films always do well in Los Angeles. "The Red Shoes" ran 47 weeks at advanced prices at a first-run house on Wilshire Boulevard and is now playing all over the city. "Hamlet" had a terrific run at advanced prices. "The Fallen Idol," "Passport to Paris" and others have had successful runs.

"RED SHOES" RECORD

CHICAGO: Increasingly favourable reception especially in theatres catering to discriminating patrons. "The Red Shoes" established record at the Selwyn, in centre city, on reserved seat basis.

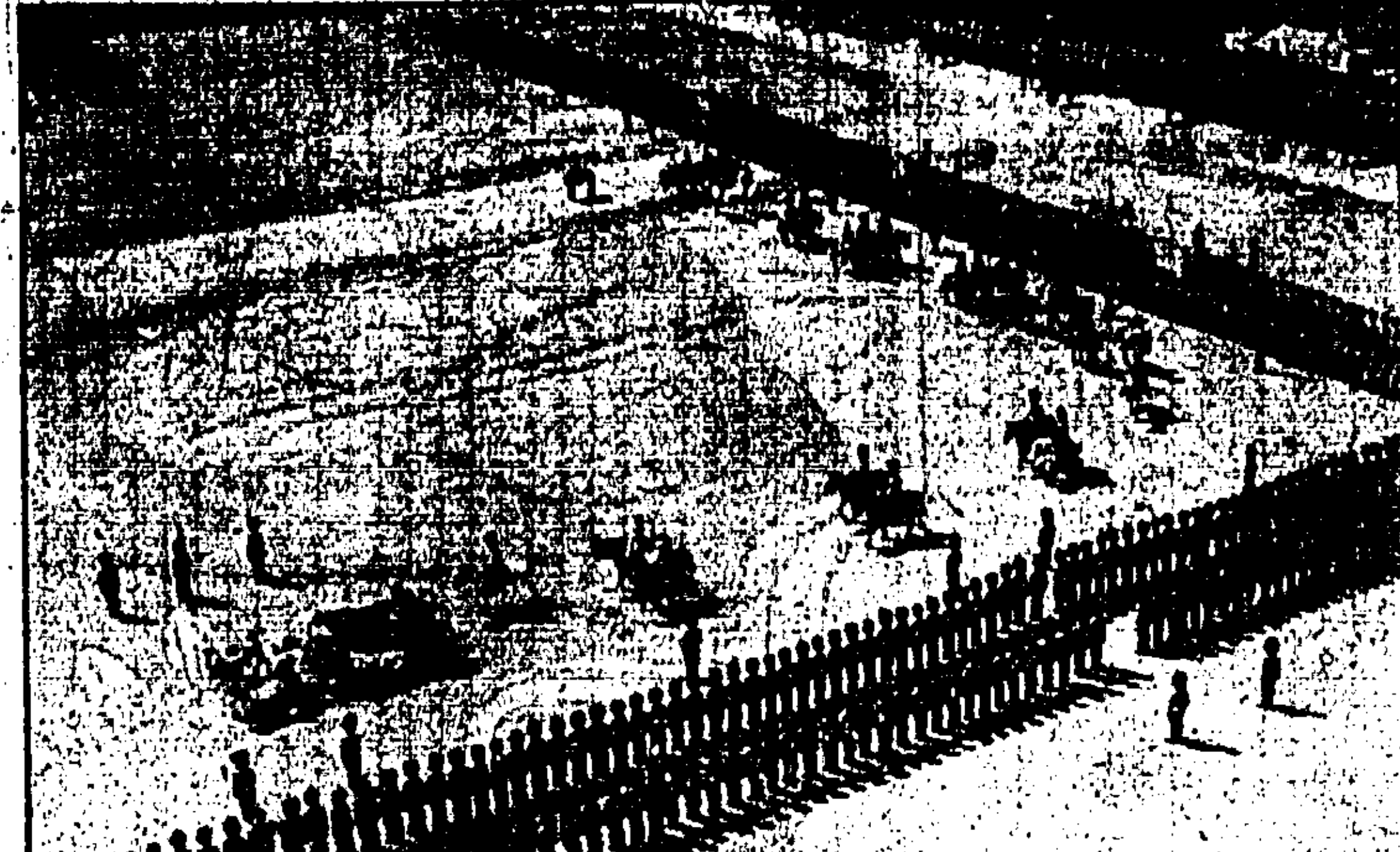
BOSTON: Regarded by producers as most discriminating filmgoers, Bostonians flock to British pictures which many find closer to life than Hollywood products. "Brief Encounter" was big hit. "Henry the Fifth" and "Hamlet" aroused tremendous interest. "The Fall of Rome" was shown although other distributors would not touch it.

Seattle: Received well at Varsity Theatre, which specialises in foreign pictures. One criticism at major cinema was that the talking was difficult to understand, especially cockney. British expressions were not understood. Many Americans feel that British actors jumble their words and speak too rapidly.

Washington: Any week this year residents could have seen one or more British films at cinemas specialising in foreign films and American classics. British productions are shown more frequently than American classics or French and Italian.

Lingua Afrikaans

Stellenbosch University Debating Society in South Africa have passed by a large majority a motion that "English (language) has no chance of survival." The speaker, F. Harris, in moving the motion, said that Afrikaans was progressing culturally at the expense of English.



The picture above shows the Royal party arriving at the Horse Guards Parade in London for the celebration of His Majesty the King's official birthday with the ceremony of Trooping the Colour. Picture above left shows Her Majesty the Queen with Princess Margaret as they drove from Buckingham Palace to the ceremony. Right: Prince Charles, son of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh, watches the parade as it passes by from the garden wall at Clarence House. (Central Press)

SEX AND SUICIDE BALLET THEME

Sex, suicide and slums will be the theme of the dances performed by the French Champs Elysees ballet company during its five months' season in Australia and New Zealand this year.

Sir Benjamin Fuller, director of Fuller's Theatres, says the company will perform in Sydney and Melbourne for about five months.

Twenty-two members of the company have left London on the Orion with complete wardrobes and stage sets.

Expert dancers will be recruited in Australia.

The company will open at the Palace Theatre, Sydney, within four days of arrival, and later will perform at Melbourne's Princess Theatre.

FIRST CLASS

Negotiations for the tour were completed by Sir Benjamin's son, Mr Ben Fuller, and the company's administrator, Mr Jean Robin.

Sir Benjamin adds: "For the first time Australians will be able to see a first-class French ballet troupe in its entirety."

"Ballets performed by the Champs Elysees company are something different."

Sir Benjamin says transportation costs for the ballet will total £8,000.

"The company is booked to go on to the United States after six months in Australia," he said.

"But we hope to extend its engagement so that it can perform in other capital cities."

European critics have compared the principal Champs Elysees male dancer, Jean Babilée, with the famous Nijinsky.

SECOND AMERASIA INQUIRY

Washington, June 19. Vice-President Alben Barkley today reluctantly cleared the way for a second Senate investigation of the Amerasia case after publicly rebuking 21 Republican Senators who proposed it. In one of the rare ripostes he has delivered from the presiding chair, Mr Barkley obliquely questioned Republican motives for, and the "wisdom" of, the whole Amerasia inquiry.

The case, involving the theft of hundreds of Government documents in 1945, already is being investigated by the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee headed by Senator Millard Tydings.

With obvious reluctance, Mr Barkley passed around to the Senate Judiciary Committee a resolution by 21 Republicans asking for a separate Amerasia inquiry by that Committee. There was no assurance the Committee would approve the resolution. —United Press.

Novel Women's College

The only students admitted to Denman College, one of the most unusual educational establishments in Britain, are countrywomen.

The College was founded just over a year ago by the National Federation of Women's Institutes, and more than 1,200 wives of farmers and farm workers have already attended courses in the spacious old mansion set in the heart of some of England's loveliest countryside, about 70 miles from London.

The aims of the College are simple—to open new vistas to countrywomen and set their brains working along new lines of thought and so enable them to contribute fully to the educational tradition of the countryside. Because few countrywomen can leave farm or family for long, courses are short, usually about four days.

In this time it is, of course, impossible to give detailed instruction, but it is sufficient time, say the College authorities, to start an alert mind working—a mind which will continue under its own energy if given that initial impetus.

FROM EVERYWHERE

Lecturers for the course are drawn from everywhere—Oxford University professors, architects, musicians, cookery demonstrators, skilled gardeners. What has surprised them all is the way in which a countrywoman of, perhaps, 40 or 50 years of age, has managed to keep up with current trends by reading and the radio, not only in practical things, but also in poetry, drama, politics.

So far, most popular courses have been in interior decorating, toy-making, craftwork, cookery, gardening, flower decoration and kitchen design. And there is a long waiting list.

One course recently concluded was in archaeology, followed by a visit of inspection to the remains of an ancient Saxon village.

A course in dramatic art ended with a trip to a famous Oxford repertory theatre to see Chekov's "Three Sisters", and a visit backstage to discuss the finer points of production with players and producer.

SHE LEARNED GREAT DEAL

Bombay, June 19. India will try to emulate Britain in her National Health services, the Health Minister, Rajkumar Amrit Kaur, told reporters today.

Rajkumar Kaur, who returned to Bombay from the World Health Organisation conference, said that she had learned "a great deal" about national insurance from Britain's National Insurance Minister, Dr Edith Summerskill, during her stay in Britain.

She would soon call a conference of the State's Health Ministers for preliminary discussions on a scheme. —Reuters.

NOT FRIENDLYLY DISPOSED

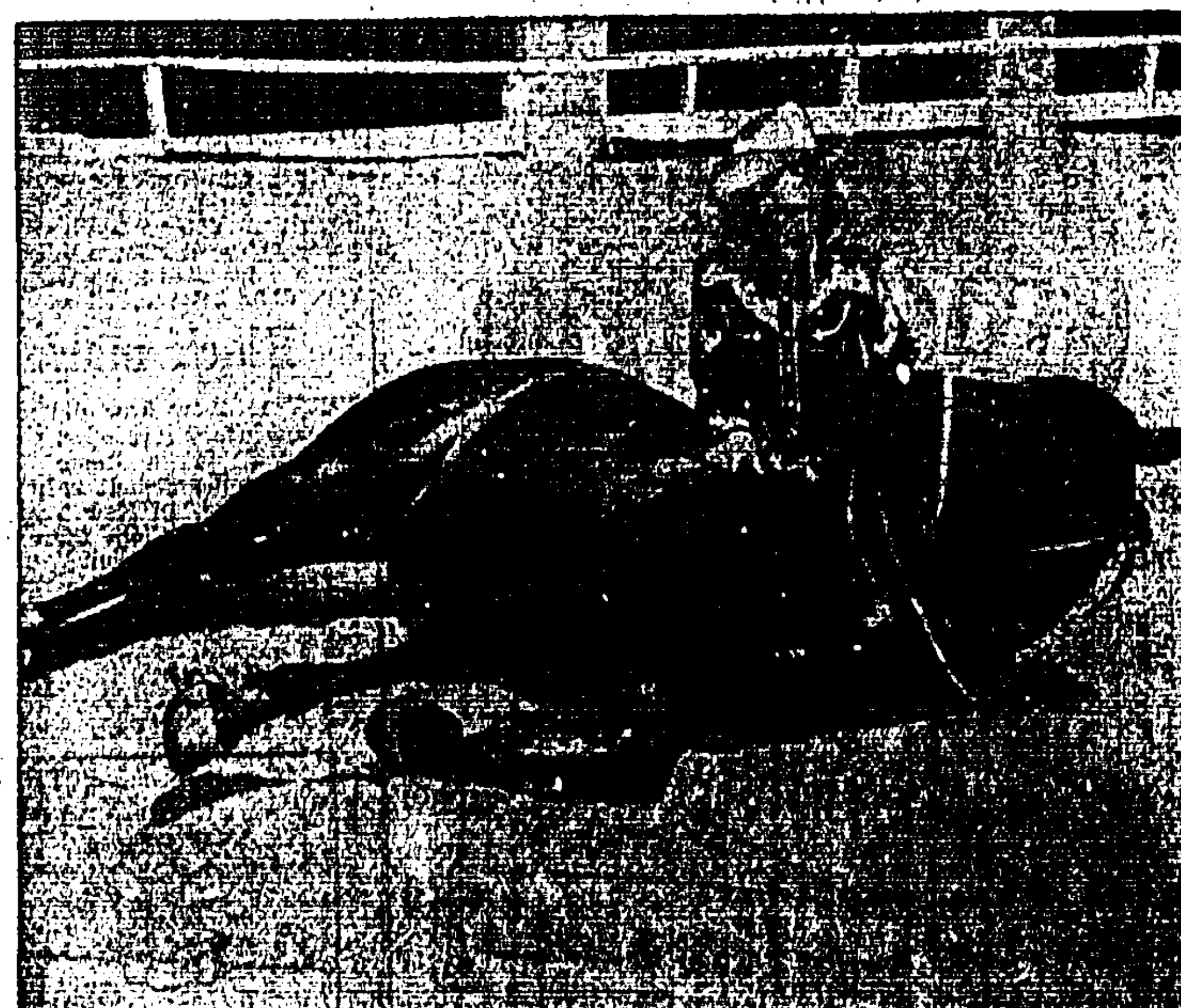


LITTLE Michael Cameron Brierley, aged 16 months, does not appear to be friendly inclined towards one of the puppets belonging to Guido Van Deth, of The Hague, Holland. The child was en route from Belgium to Colorado, and Van Deth was taking the puppets to Philadelphia to be displayed at a Dutch fair. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



SEEING-EYE HORSE



COWGIRL Reno Brown of Los Angeles is talking to Patterfoot, a gentle, four-year-old which can do practically anything but play ping-pong. The horse, with its trainer, has been instrumental in teaching dozens of blind children to ride. Patterfoot has an enviable record in that he has never been temperamental while carrying a blind rider. (Acme).

LEE Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

The Top Musical Entertainment Of The Half Century!

BING-CROSBY
Coleen Gray
Charles Bickford
Frances Gifford
FRANK CAPRAS
RIDING HIGH

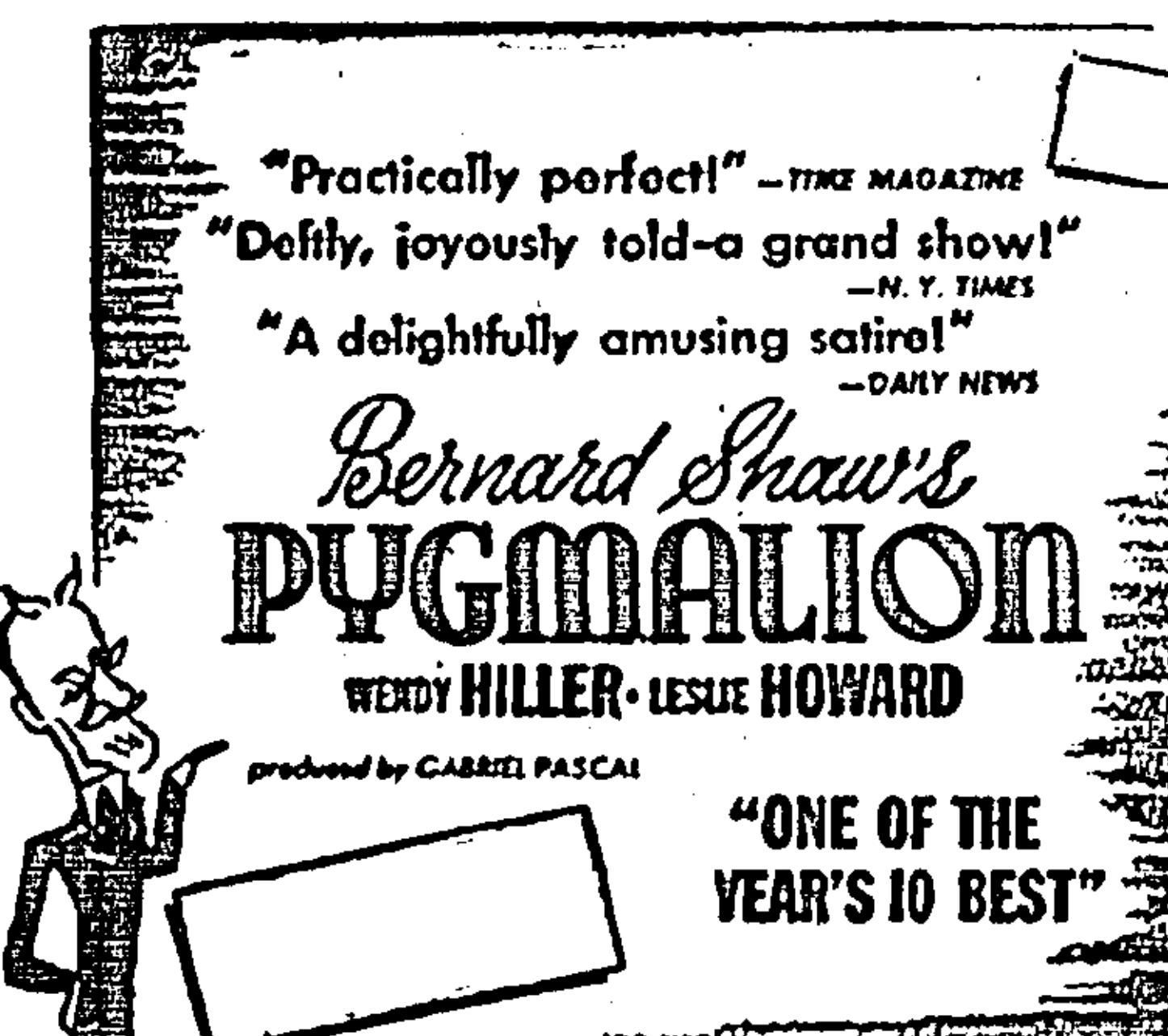


NEXT CHANGE AT THE

CHARGED WITH EXCITEMENT and BLAZING DRAMA!



SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT James CRAIG Lynn BARI in CHANGE "THE MAN FROM TEXAS"

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

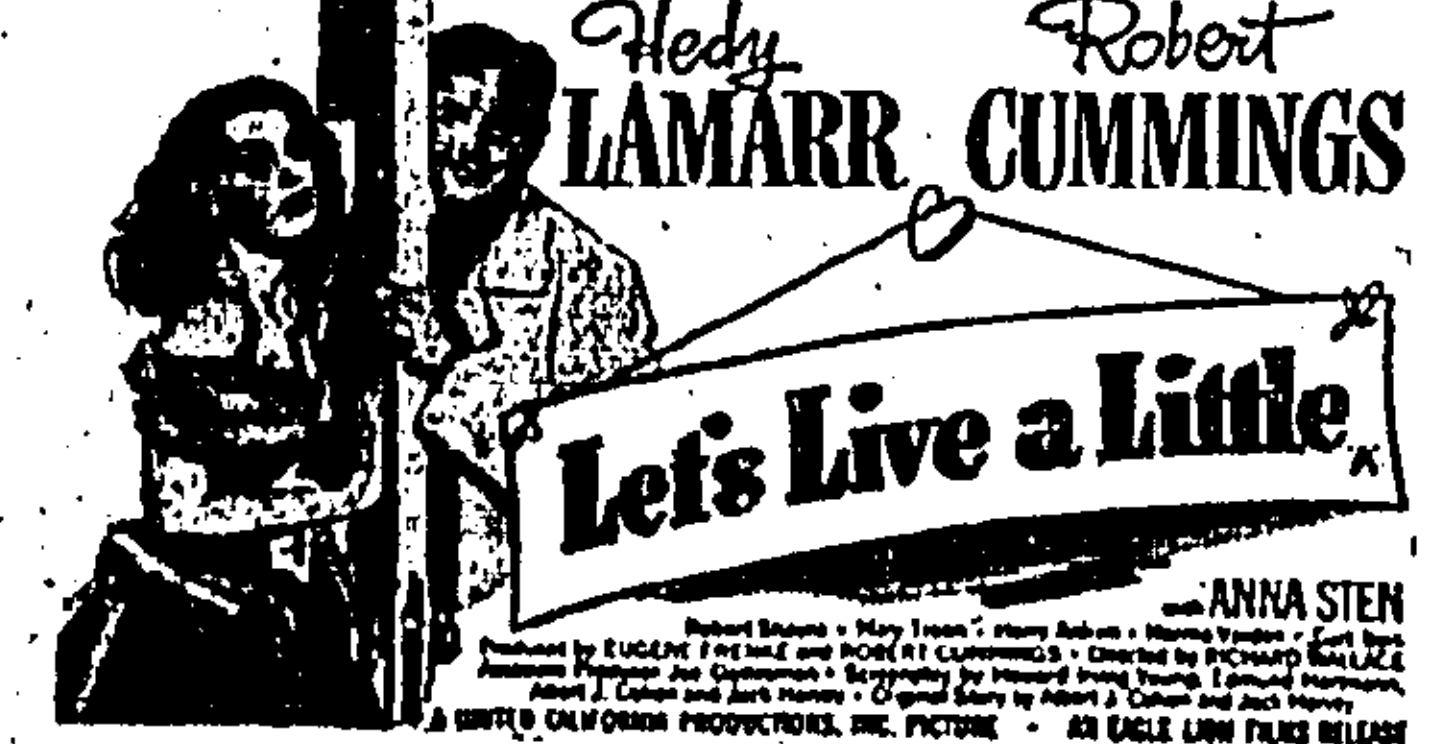
A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE. THE GREAT WALL FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY PRESENTS MISS CHOU SHUAN

The Golden-Voice Nightingale of China in "THE FLOWER STREET"



SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EVERY TYPE OF LAUGH FROM THE SLY CHUCKLE TO THE RIB-SPLITTING LAUGH!



NEXT CHANGE: "HAGENBACK'S CIRCUS SHOW"



HOLIDAYS ABROAD.— LORD WOOLTON'S

Ideas come sailing home—then what happens?

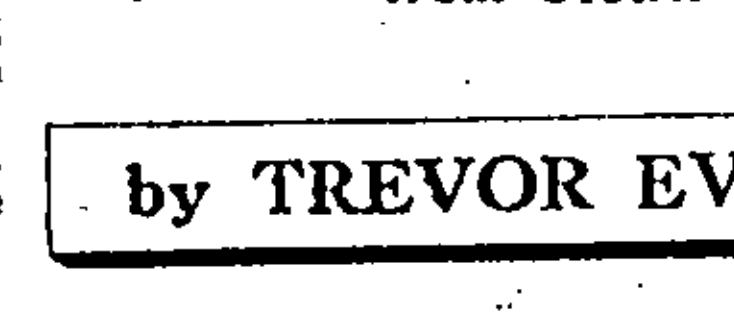
LONDON. WE have become such dabs these last five years at setting up committees to see how people run their affairs that one more wouldn't hurt. I have a candidate for a probe.

How about investigating how the Anglo-American Productivity Council is working out? Have a go at the big fry. The council has on it all the most glittering names in British industry—from both sides.

Its main job these last 18 months has been to send a score of teams over to America to get a grasp of their know-how, pass it on to our industries here, and thus stand on our own feet by 1952 when Marshall aid ends.

There have been about 300 on these teams—all of grades, from chairmen and managing directors of companies, usually the team leaders, to artisans. On paper the scheme cannot be faulted. Now let's see how it works out in one particular case.

A Page Four Inquiry into the fate of 'brainwaves' which teams from Britain bring home from U.S.A.



by TREVOR EVANS

Then a few bright spirits got together, and said: "Listen, we can't be disconcerted either to our own council or to the Americans. Let's go."

Well, here they were, with Colonel Marriott at the head. It was a wonderful trip. Every returning team has told us that. The Americans could not do enough. Indeed, they overwhelmed our men with everything—information, facilities, and hospitality. Many firm friendships were made.

Goodwill

GOODWILL is a mighty fine joint possession between two great nations, but that is not the real object of all this to-and-fro-ing.

Colonel Marriott held a mid-Atlantic conference on the way home in the Queen Elizabeth. His team report was unanimous.

Back in London, Colonel Marriott was received by one of the ablest and most courteous officials of the Anglo-American Council. "Give me your notes and I will prepare your report," the official suggested.

Black mark

JUST to show how difficult it was they recalled what happened to a team from Britain's nut-and-bolt industry. It was due in New York on the 9th. On the 4th there was a cable from London. There

was formed. Colonel Marriott offered to have the report printed himself.

That was unheard of, so they compromised. The report will take only five months to reach the public. It is expected out next month.

It takes a lot of courage to "blow the gaff," as Colonel Marriott has done. At 39 he is probably the youngest team leader sent from this country on these missions. He is the managing director of an engineering plant in Southampton. When he was in Stafford he doubled the output of his plant.

Colonel Marriott is outspoken because he believes we are doing far too little to exploit the lessons all our teams have learned.

Members of other teams to whom I have spoken prefer to be anonymous. They are resigned to the weaknesses of the system.

They admit, however, pressure from their own associations to "tone down" reports. I hear, too, of trade union members who have experienced a chilling, formal reception from their unions because they have been too frank about labour problems.

Challenge

A FEW days ago the team from the internal combustion engine industry—no doubt with damped enthusiasm, as it returned last November—threw out the biggest challenge so far to the chiefs of the Anglo-American Council on Productivity.

Its three main conclusions are too but for any single association or trade union to cope with. Look at them:—

(1) BRITAIN must have a simpler wage structure for the whole of its engineering industry.

(2) THERE must be an overhaul of apprentice systems so that highly skilled, single-process experts can be trained quickly.

(3) THREE is a danger that so much machinery is being exported that our own factories are being neglected in their attempts to get up to date.

What now? Is the Anglo-American Council strong enough to see that some really effective examination of any one of these conclusions takes place?

Past experience is chilling. The shop window is impressive, but people are already saying that it looks as if the teams made their journeys merely out of politeness to their American hosts.

The charge may now be tested.

—(London Express Service)

WHOSE BABIES?

The fight moves to London

Two baby girls, born five years ago in a small country hospital at Kyneton, Australia, have seized the attention of a continent and puzzled their country's greatest legal brains. Their case has been moved one stage closer to the

highest court in the Commonwealth—London's Privy Council. The question to decide: "Were the babies mixed at birth?" Behind the cold legal arguments there lies a human problem that must touch the heart of every parent. What would YOU decide....?

Would you give up your child?

From PETER DUFFIELD

MELBOURNE. I imagine what you would do if this happened....and let fathers listen.

You are lying in a hospital bed, having just had a child. Your husband is allowed to see you for a few moments. He fondles the baby; murmurs proud masculine nothings.

You leave the hospital a few days later. You take the child home, with you. You nurse her, feed her, christen her, say, Johannee Lee. She begins to mingle with your elder children. But you begin to look at her strangely.

Her colouring is different to your own. She is not like your husband. When the child is 14 months old—you, your husband and the child go to the doctors for blood tests.

The results: The child could not possibly be yours, and your husband's.

You remember that in the next bed to yours, separated only by a screen, another woman gave birth to a baby within five minutes of yours.

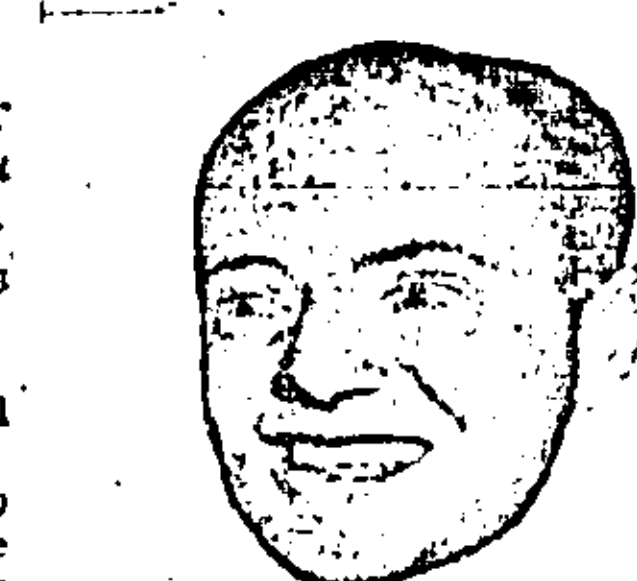
The child was also a girl. You learn that she has been christened Nola, and is living with the other parents in a small town not far from you.

One day quite by accident you see her. Her mother is pushing her in a pram.

The child Nola is blue-eyed, fair-haired and fair-skinned. Like you. You look at the mother. She has brown eyes. You say, "You have the blue-eyed baby and I have the brown-eyed one. I think they have got mixed up."

Let Well Alone?

WHAT would you do? You know that the daughter you have been given at the hospital is not yours. You believe that the girl Nola has been given in error to the other mother. Do you leave well alone—knowing



JOHN GALBALLY, Melbourne barrister, to plead to the Privy Council.

that the girl you believe yours is well cared for and loved in the other family? Or do you take the only step open to you for the return of your daughter? The law.

Mrs Alberta Gwen Morrison, of Woomelang, Victoria, Australia, wanted the girl she believes is her own daughter. She chose the law.

Lawsuits Start

THIS unique human predicament began in a small country hospital at Kyneton, Victoria, on June 22, 1945.

That was the day two baby girls were born within five minutes of each other to two Australian countrywomen—Mrs Morrison, wife of a spray painter and ex-Serviceman, and Mrs Jenkins, wife of a builder.

Mrs Morrison took one child back with her and christened it Johannee Lee. Mrs Jenkins called the girl registered as hers Nola.

The law moved slowly. The girls were 3½ when litigation began. Then—in December 1948—the Morrisons asked Mr Justice Barry, in Victoria's Supreme Court to rule that Nola Jenkins was their daughter.

The judge ruled just that. He ordered, however, that Nola should remain with the Jenkins until an appeal should be decided.

The Morrisons went home triumphant but empty handed. Three months later their hopes were dashed.

Victoria's full court unanimously upheld the Jenkins appeal. The Morrisons kept custody of Nola.

The Morrisons decided to appeal. With Mr John Galbally, Melbourne barrister, giving his services for nothing, they appeal. The Jenkins kept custody of Nola.

Last Christmas Eve—as most children settled down to await Santa Claus—there was again gloom among the Morrisons.

By a single vote, Australia's five foremost judges decided that the Morrisons should retain Nola.

The voting was three to two, and among the minority judges was Australia's Chief Justice, Sir John Latham.

Now it is up to the Privy Council. Mr Galbally, still acting without fee, has flown to London on behalf of Mrs Morrison, with another barrister, Mr C. A. Sweeney.

He will seek leave to appeal against the High Court decision. The opinion of some people is that it is no longer a question of "Were babies and parents mixed?" but a question of "Should the error, if permitted, be rectified at this late stage?" There is the welfare and happiness of the girls to consider—not only the parents.

Growing Up

WHAT has happened to Johannee Lee? The Morrisons at first offered to exchange her for Nola, later said they would keep her, too, unless the law ordered an exchange.

Meanwhile in both homes—heavily indebted because of long-litigation, but helped by funds begun for both families by neighbours—the little girls are growing up and forming deeper and deeper existing attachments.

Behind the Privy Council and the icy legal language, are two little girls aged four years eleven months—who apparently have yet to learn who are really the people they should call "Mummy" and "Daddy."

(World copyright—London Express Service)

A MAN WROTE IN FEAR

By C.V.R. THOMPSON

NEW YORK. A BOOK written by a man on the run has shocked America.

The author is 37-year-old Heywood Patterson, who is called the last of the Scottsboro Boys.

Back in the '30's the Scottsboro case was famous—or rather infamous—all over the world. Why?—it was the most blatant frame-up on Negroes under the justice-for-whites-only creed of America's South.

But until today the case that made many Americans blush had been forgotten.

All but one of nine Negroes, then just boys, who had been sentenced at four trials to every punishment from electrocution to life imprisonment, had been freed by the Alabama courts under duress.

But today Patterson reminded everyone that he was still a fugitive. After 19 years a convict, Patterson, admittedly "the tough one" of the nine, fought his way to freedom.

And ever since then he has moved from hide-out to hide-out in constant fear of being snatched and forced to serve the rest of his 75-year sentence.

All that time, too, he discloses in his book, he has dreamed of

a small piece of land, a home, and a family in the South he still loves.

"I want to go there and live there," he wrote, "but I will not have that unless the people say so."

"They must say whether I have suffered enough—or whether I go back to be tortured to death. I had a great struggle, but I want the world to know I am unbroken."

MORE FOXHUNTING has been urged by the Government. But it would prefer sportsmen to go after the foxes with machine-guns instead of on horseback. Foxes have become numerous enough to be a farmers' menace.

BARRING a long summer drought, New York has been told it will have enough water to see it through. The reserve is 230,000 million gallons. Engineers patted New Yorkers on the back for making this possible through the saving of 55,000 million gallons. They did it by giving up car-washing, water at meals, by repairing old leaky taps, and washing dishes in bowls instead of under flowing taps.

REFORMED Communist Whitaker Chambers will be paid

\$25,000 by an American magazine for a book telling all he knows of pre-war Communist espionage in Washington and New York.

COMMUTERS (American for season ticketholders) will soon travel to New York from the suburbs as comfortably as if they were sitting in the royal circle of their cinemas. Their railway has announced that it has ordered 84 cars which will be air-cooled and equipped with springs, plush-lined seats,

REPRINTED in the New York Times the other day was that paper's leading article of ten years ago. What it said: "So long as the English tongue survives, the word Dunkirk will be spoken with reverence."

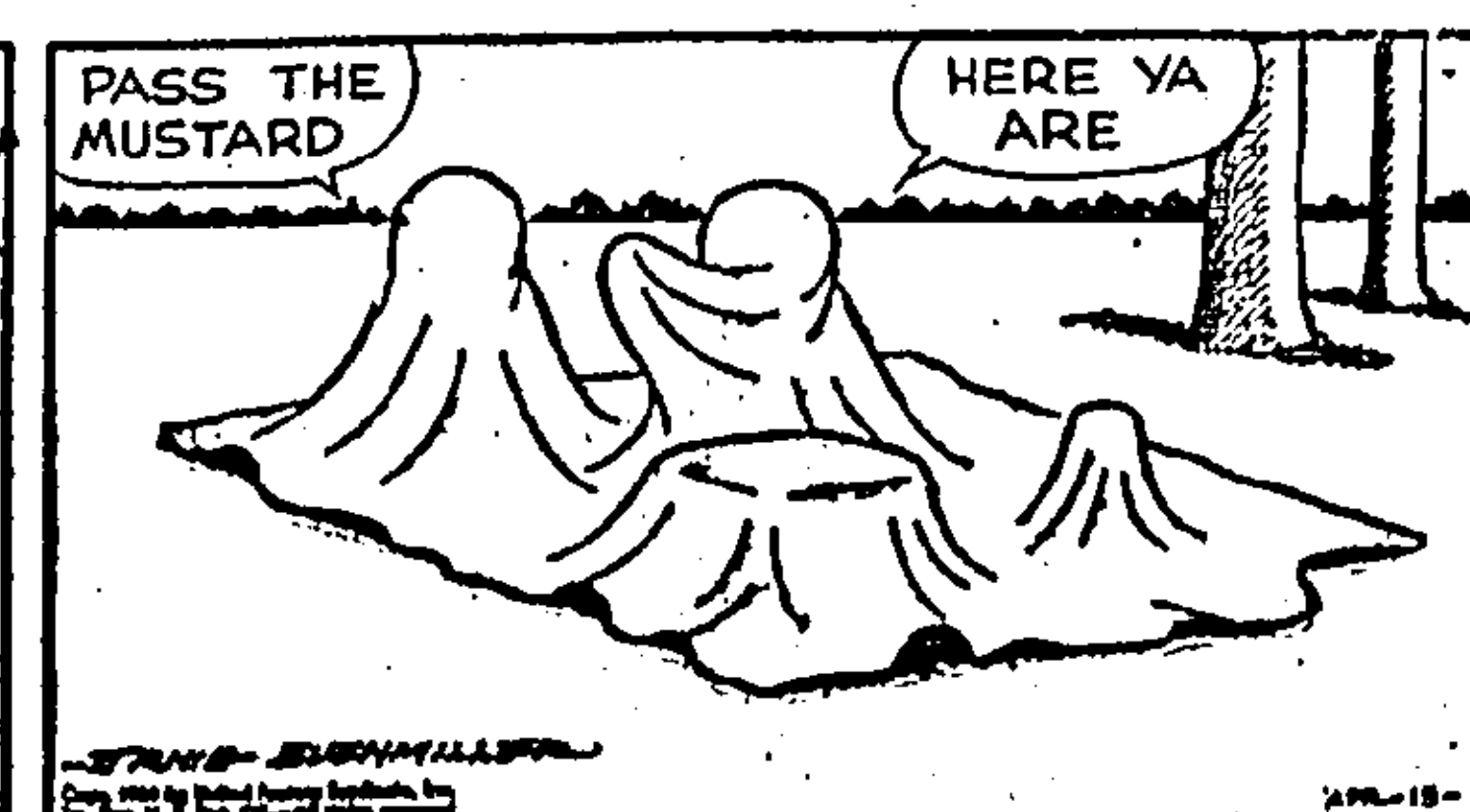
ONLY the rails remain of America's most picturesque railway. It was built 80 years ago to run the gold and silver from the famous Comstock lode in the Nevada Hills into Reno and Carson City. The rails are still as good as new. They were made in 1880 in Sheffield.

NANCY

Bugaboo



PASS THE MUSTARD



By Ernie Bushmiller



Within 45 Minutes of A Woman's Death

Her Kidney Was "Transplanted"

Chicago, June 19.

Doctors have successfully removed a diseased kidney from an ill woman and replaced it with a healthy one taken from a dead woman, it was disclosed today.

The operation was performed on Mrs Howard Tucker, 49, at the Little

Company of Mary Hospital on Saturday by Dr Richard Lawler. Her doctors said Mrs Tucker was "willing to gamble rather than lie back and wait for death."

The healthy kidney came from an unidentified woman who agreed, before she died, to donate the organ. The surgical transplanting was called the first of its kind in medical history, although similar operations have been performed on animals.

Mrs Tucker suffered from a polycystic growth of the kidney, an incurable condition. She agreed to an operation after being told her case was hopeless and then waited five weeks while doctors searched for a suitable donor.

Within a few minutes of the donor's death, two teams of surgeons swung into action. One, headed by Dr James West, removed the healthy kidney, while another, with Dr Lawler in charge, removed Mrs Tucker's diseased kidney.

PUT IN SALT

The healthy kidney was placed in a salt solution which contained an agent to prevent blood clotting and was passed to surgeons in the adjoining room where Mrs Tucker lay. The doctors reported that the kidney, when transplanted to Mrs Tucker, took on a "healthy pink" colour.

The operation was completed within 45 minutes of the donor's death.

Dr Lawler said Mrs Tucker was conscious today and able to chat with those at her bedside, but he added that it would be several days before the ultimate success of the operation would be known.

Her temperature has remained within normal range, an important sign, he said. Any failure of the kidney to function will result in uremia or kidney poisoning.—United Press.

NO ACTION IN HAWLEY INCIDENT

London, June 19. The British Government will take no action on General Douglas MacArthur's complaint that the Tokyo correspondent of the London Times, Mr Frank Hawley, had inaccurately reported events in Japan, the Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr Ernest Davies, said today.

Britain did not regard General MacArthur's action as interfering with the newspaper correspondent's rights nor did the Government endorse the General's complaint, Mr Davies told the House of Commons.

Replying to questions from three Labour Members, Mr Davies declared that all General MacArthur had done was to call the attention of the chief British Liaison Officer in Tokyo to Mr Hawley's alleged inaccuracies.

All the British Government had done was to pass this on to the Times.

Mr Hawley announced a week ago that General MacArthur's Chief of Staff, Major General E. Almond, had warned him that he might be expelled from Japan as a "security risk."

A statement issued on behalf of General Almond the next day denied this and declared that his talk concerned only alleged inaccuracies in Mr Hawley's reports, which tended to "aid, support and encourage subversive elements among the Japanese."—Reuter.

The Antarctic Is Melting!



Hungary's terms over Vogeler

London, June 19.

The United States has agreed tentatively to three Hungarian conditions for the release of Robert Vogeler, an American business man imprisoned in Hungary on spy charges, reliable sources reported on Monday.

These sources said that Vogeler might be freed soon with his British associate, Edgar Sanders. Vogeler, an executive of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, was sentenced in February to 15 years in prison. Sanders got 13 years.

Informants said that to secure the release of Vogeler, the United States agreed tentatively to negotiations with Hungary. Firstly, to permit Hungary to reopen her consulates in the United States. They were closed on American orders after the trial of Vogeler and Sanders in Budapest.

Secondly, to release war reparations that Hungary has demanded from Germany, and German-held Hungarian crown jewels, including the historic crown of St. Stephen.

Thirdly, to lift the State Department ban on American travel in Hungary.

The informants said Vogeler might be freed this week. They said Sanders might also be released soon, but probably not at the same time.

The British authorities are understood to have hedged on the Hungarian conditions for the release of Sanders. Reliable sources in Vienna disclosed that Anglo-American negotiations with Hungary have been going on for some time and might culminate in the release of the two men.—United Press.

Shanghai sentences cancelled

Shanghai sentences cancelled

Frankfurt, June 19.

The United States European Commander, General Thomas Handy, today cancelled the unexpired sentences of five Germans convicted by an American Military Commission in Shanghai of working for the Japanese intelligence after Germany's surrender.

The five men were sentenced in January 1947 to terms ranging from five to 10 years. They were released today after the War Crimes Modification Board recommended clemency on the grounds that they were in jail for nearly five years before and after their trial, which was sufficient punishment.

The men are: Franz Sieberg, 71, former German consul general at Canton, sentenced to five years for collecting military information for the Japanese; Hans Niemann, 49, and Oswald Ulbricht, 36, both employees of the radio interception station in Canton, each sentenced to five years for intercepting radio messages for the Japanese intelligence authorities after Germany's surrender.

Mueser, 65, correspondent of the German news agency DNB, sentenced to 10 years for co-operating with the Japanese in news exchanges gleaned from Allied press broadcasts; Felix Altmann, 61, secretary of the former German Embassy in Peking, sentenced to eight years for assisting the Japanese in setting up a news exchange after Germany's surrender.

They were among 227 Germans tried in Shanghai for violating the terms of Germany's unconditional surrender.—United Press.

Whirlwind tour of HK's air force

Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders, Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force, arrived at Kai Tak this morning on a one-day whirlwind tour of RAF establishments in Hongkong.

He was met by Air Commodore A. D. Davies, AOC, and Group Capt. J. Worrall, Station Commander, Kai Tak, and inspected a guard of honour formed by 92 RAF (Malaya) Regiment.

Air Marshal Saunders is accompanied by his assistant, Squadron Officer Palmer, WRAAF.

Supreme Soviet Meeting

Moscow, June 19.

The Supreme Soviet met at the Kremlin today in a joint session with the Nationalities Council and the Union Council to discuss a petition of the World Congress of Peace Partisans to outlaw atomic warfare.

The petition, addressed to all the parliaments of the world, was presented to the Kremlin on March 4 by an international delegation headed by Yves Farge, a Frenchman, and including the Americans, John Hodge Steel and Rockwell Kent. United Press.

No Interest In Sydney Stanley

London, June 19.

The British Government rejected a suggestion in Parliament today that it should ask France to extradite Sydney Stanley, a convicted man, who disappeared from Britain in April last year just before a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Stanley was the key witness at the Lynskey Tribunal, which probed allegations of corruption in Government departments.

The warrant was issued after he had failed to answer a summons under the Bankruptcy Act.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, the Attorney General, who had many verbal tussles with Mr Stanley at the Tribunal hearings, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that no formal proceedings were not formally taken for bankruptcy offences.

In any event he did not think any serious public interest would be served by getting Stanley back.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

11.15. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02. Light Music with Dorothy Squires (Voice); 6.24. Organ Solo by Professor Hans Bachem; 6.30. Cantonese by Radio City (Voice); 6.50. "The Skyrockets"—Dance Orchestra; 7.15. "Letter from America"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "Stargazers"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "Screen Favourites"—By Allene Woods (Studio); 8.00. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.10. "Box 200"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Hammond Organ"; 8.30. "Gilbert & Sullivan"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.50. Weather Report; 9.11. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 2.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 3.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 4.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 5.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 6.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 7.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 8.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 9.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 10.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 11.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.00. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.10. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.20. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.30. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.40. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 12.50. "The Air"—Dance Orchestra; 1.00

DEWES AND SHEPPARD IN RECORD OPENING STAND FOR THE LIGHT BLUES

London, June 19.
J. G. Dewes and D. S. Sheppard, the Cambridge University opening pair, today put on 349 runs against Sussex before being parted, beating their own and the University's previous highest opening wicket stand of 343, which was made against the West Indies last month.

Dewes' 212, his highest score in first-class cricket, was made in six hours, with 22 fours. Sheppard got 158, including 15 fours, in five hours and 10 minutes.

A great display of fast bowling by Tom Pritchard in Worcester's first innings helped the County Championship leaders, Warwickshire, to an innings victory.

Pritchard moved the ball sharply into the batsmen off the pitch and collected eight wickets for 20 runs in 14.5 overs, six of which were maidens.

When Worcester went in runs, and then in a little over two hours after lunch Kent were dismissed a second time for 97 runs.

Warwickshire spinners took 10 wickets for 30 runs, Abdul Hafeez Kardar, of Pakistan, three wickets for 25 runs, and A. Townsend two wickets for six runs.

Pritchard got one wicket for 33 runs in this innings. Week-end rain affected some pitches, and two other matches also ended in the two days.

16 KENT WICKETS FALL

Sixteen Kent wickets fell in three and a quarter hours against Lancashire, whose spin bowlers revelled in the opportunity to obtain a decisive verdict.

Kent's remaining six first innings wickets fell in 70 minutes for the addition of 39 runs.



J.G. DEWES

Notts Batsmen Slow And Unsure Against The West Indians

Nottingham, June 19.
Nottinghamshire's batting against the West Indies touring team here today proved a big disappointment for a crowd of about 7,000. The West Indies, who made 525 runs for the loss of five wickets on Saturday, immediately declared this morning and by contrast to their bright methods the Notts batsmen were slow and unsure.

They were dismissed for 240 runs in their first innings and, following on 285 runs behind, were 26 runs without loss by the close of play in their second innings. The left-hander, Fred Stocks, was the Notts' chief scorer. He gave a stubborn display which lasted two hours and 35 minutes and his 68 runs, which included one six and nine fours, saved his side from complete collapse.

Cecil Williams, the leg-spin and goosy bowler, caused the Notts batsmen the most trouble and finished with the fine analysis of five wickets for 54 runs.

Notts went in on a good wicket in dull weather today and scored 62 runs for the loss of three wickets by the lunch interval.

The Notts' opening pair, Simpson and Harris, made a slow start against a fast accurate attack and not until the fifth over, when Simpson turned Pierre to the leg boundary, was a run scored.

At the end of the first hour only 24 runs were on the board. After being badly missed off Warrell when nine, Harris began to open out, but the state of the game changed quickly when Gomez dismissed the opening pair in quick succession.

At 45 runs, Harris lofted the ball to Pierre at deep mid-on and eight runs later Simpson saw a delivery fly off the edge of the bat into the safe hands of Weekes at slip.

HARDSTAFF CAUGHT

The tourists were right on their toes after these successes and Goddard brought back Jones for a short spell before lunch. The move led to the dismissal of Hardstaff, who put up a simple catch to square leg when playing a short delivery, and at the interval Notts were badly placed.

At tea, Notts had scored 164 runs for five wickets in reply to the West Indies' first innings total of 525 runs for five wickets declared.

The West Indies attack was well on top in the afternoon and the Notts batsmen had to struggle to improve matters.

Stocks and Winrow took the score to 90 runs before Winrow played deftly into the hands of Simpson and Goddard, at silly mid-off, to hold a hold a spectacular catch.

The brightest knock of the day came from the Notts captain, J. Sime. Though he was soon faced with the new ball he attacked the bowling spiritedly and, assisted by Stocks, added 45 runs in 40 minutes for the fifth wicket.

He was dismissed when he became too venturesome facing Jones and was bowled.

The follow-on still faced Notts at tea for they were 301 runs behind with half the side gone. At the interval Stocks, who had played steadily, had 48 not out to his credit.

NOTTS FOLLOW ON

Notts were all out in their first innings for 240 runs, and followed on. By the close of play Notts had scored 28 runs.

THE SCOREBOARD

WEST INDIES
1st Innings 525 for five

1st Innings

Simpson, c. Weekes, b. Gomez 28

Harris, c. Pierre, b. Gomez 10

Winrow, c. Goddard, b. Williams 10

Hardstaff, c. Goddard, b. Gomez 5

Stocks, c. Gomez, b. Williams 68

Sime, b. Jones, c. Gomez, b. Williams 25

Harvey, c. Gomez, b. Williams 25

Stinchcombe, b. Williams 2

Johnson, c. Gomez, b. Williams 2

Stollmeyer, b. Williams 29

Butler, not out 0

Rowe, not out 12

Extras 12

Total 240

Fall of wickets: 1-45, 2-53, 3-60, 4-90, 5-135, 6-108, 7-103, 8-109 and 9-201.

Bowling

Pierre 11 3 22 0

Jones 19 3 43 0

Warrell 22 10 35 0

Williams 22 10 30 0

Goddard 24 4 54 0

Stollmeyer 5 0 26 1

Byes 0, Leg-byes 0.

2nd Innings

Simpson, not out 10

Harvey, not out 8

Extras 2

Total (for no wickets) 26

Bowling to date

Pierre 5 0 14 0

Jones 2 0 5 0

Gomez 4 1 4 0

Warrell 2 1 0 0

—Reuter.

BEST BOWLING

The best bowling performances were seven wickets for 72 runs by C. J. Kent in Somerset's second innings and five wickets for 33 runs by John Lawrence in Hampshire's second.

The Yorkshire and England captain, Norman Yardley, made his best score of the season, 70 runs—against Middlesex, and on a perfect pitch he bowled extremely well.

Jack Robertson got 120 runs for Middlesex in a painstaking four hours and 40 minutes. He hit 12 fours.

At the end of the second day of Jim Sims' benefit match Middlesex still needed 200 runs for a first innings lead with six wickets in hand.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following are the close of play scores for games ended today.

Manchester: Lancashire beat Kent by an innings and 73 runs. Lancashire 271. Kent 101 (Tattersall, right-arm medium offspin bowler, five for 23) and 97 (Hilton, right-arm offspin bowler, five for 20).

At Taunton: Warwickshire beat Worcester by an innings and 144 runs. Warwickshire 265. Worcester 103 and 116 (Hollies, right-arm slow leg-break bowler, four for 30; Kardar, left-arm slow bowler, three for 25).

At Lord's: Yorkshire 437 for six declared. Middlesex 232 for four (Robertson 120, Sharp 60).

At Bristol: Gloucestershire 104 and 221 for one (Young 70 not out, T. Gravney 92 not out). Derbyshire 314.

At Taunton: Somerset beat Hampshire by 44 runs. Somerset 179 and 150. Hampshire 124 and 101 (Arnold 50, Lawrence, right-arm leg-break bowler, five for 33).

At Northampton: Essex 431 for nine declared. Northamptonshire 231 for six (Livingstone 66, Brookes 74, Brown 52 not out).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 448. Surrey 287 for six (Fishlock 70, McIntyre 84, Clark 52 not out).

At Dover: Sussex 312 and 31 for three. Cambridge University 471 for five declared (Dewes 212).—Reuter.

Misra And Nath Win Through At Queen's Club

London, June 19.

Sumant Misra, the Indian No. 1 tennis player, had an easy victory in the first round of the London Grass Courts Lawn Tennis Championships at the Queen's Club today, defeating A. F. Lloyd, of England, by 6-0 and 6-0.

There is a large entry, including many of the stars who will be playing at Wimbledon. Top seeds are Frank Sedgman, the Australian Champion, and Eric Sturgess, of South Africa.

Narand Nath qualified for the second round of the men's singles but two other Indian players, D. K. Bose and N. Kumar, were both eliminated in the first round.

Nath had a hard fight before beating C. J. Howarth, of Britain, by 6-1, 5-7 and 6-4, while Bose lost to the South African, G. Laurie, by 1-0, 4-0 and Kumar was beaten by the British Davis Cup player, Geoff Patch, by 3-6 and 2-6.—Reuter.

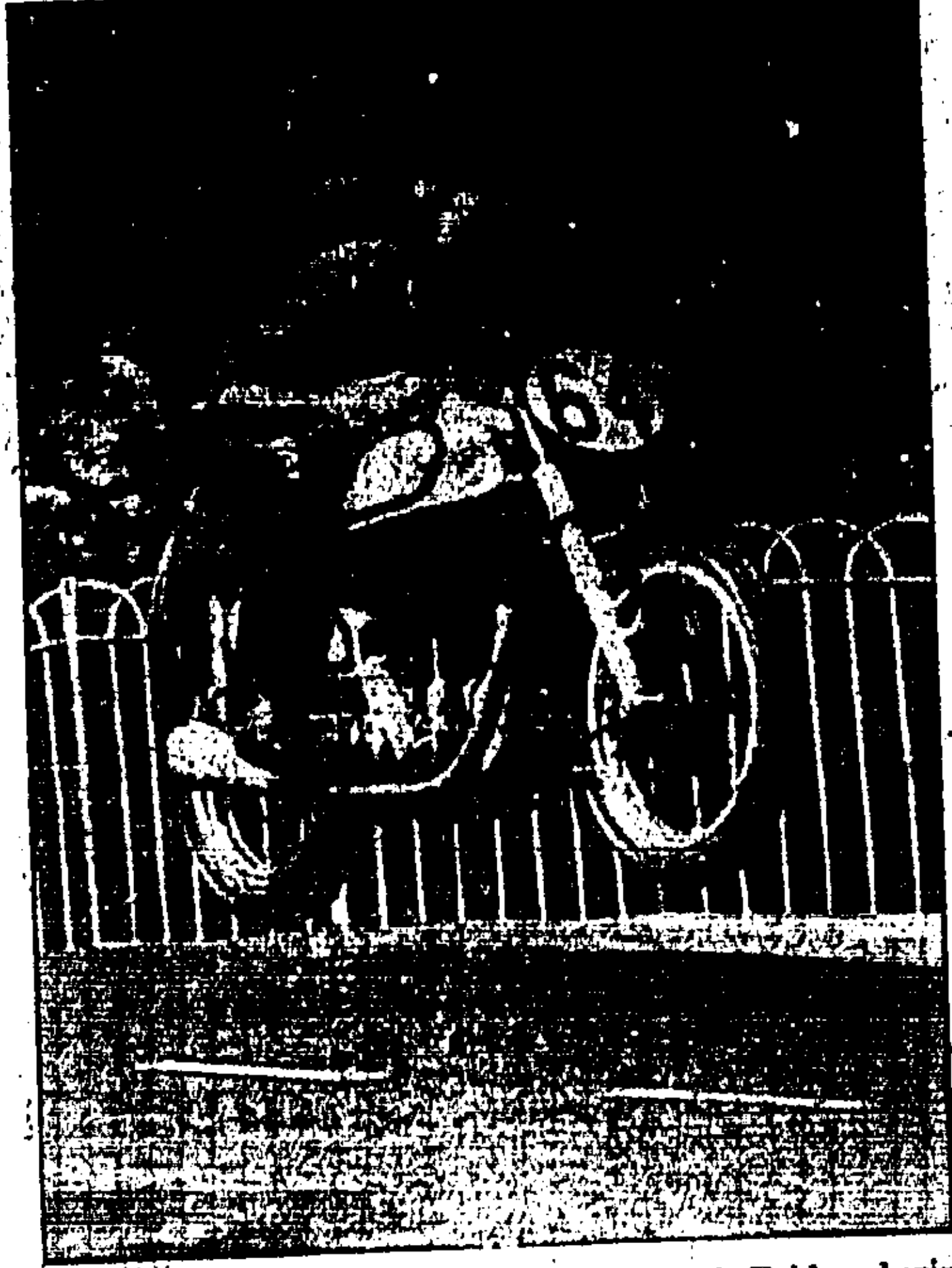
AUSSIES OPPOSE JAPAN

Melbourne, June 19.

The Australian Lawn Tennis Association tonight unanimously decided to oppose the re-admission of Japan to the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

The question of Germany's re-admission was left to the discretion of the Australian delegates at next month's meeting of the Federation.—Reuter.

TAKING THE AIR



A. J. Bell takes the air over Ballaugh Bridge during the Junior TT Race on the Isle of Man which he won on his Norton.

The Solomons Theatrics Missed Out On A Detail

With so much determination on the part of the promoter to make the Woodcock-Savold big light theatrical, and with such attention to fanfares and sartorial fashions, I wonder why Woodcock's three seconds were permitted to appear in his corner wearing braces and looking like workmen watching a fist fight during a lunch hour?

Solomons provides so many of his actors with the right costume that it seems curious that he should overlook any who are in the public eye to this extent.

It does seem that the seconds for the top of the bill fight might come on parade properly dressed. Not to do so is not good for British morale, and neither does it make for efficiency, whether in the fighting services or sport.

ODDITY

There was another oddity when Ted Broadbribb bitterly protested at the announcement by the MC that his man Johnnie Williams had retired.

He was quite right. The fight had in fact been stopped by the referee, an entirely different referee, and as a matter of fact, it was a matter of fact.

RUGBY NOMINATIONS

Nominations for the new Rugby Union Committee, to be elected at the annual general meeting on June 23, include Colonel D.A. Kendrew, the old international, who now commands the Army Apprentices' School.

He will replace as one of the Army representatives Brigadier R.G.S. Hobbs, who has gone abroad.

There is also a change in the R.A.F. delegates. Wing Commander "Jimmy" Lawson, of the R.A.F. Sports Control Board, is now joined by Group Captain G.A. Walker, the old international, who lost an arm, and then began refereeing.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

Cheshire will be represented by A.S. Cain, instead of H.S. Sever, and Cumberland by Colonel A.J. Oglethorpe, instead of E. Valentine.

The only other change affects Durham, whose previous delegate was E. Watts Moses, the retiring president. As a past president he has no right to the committee ex-officio and so Durham's delegate will be R.A. Holt.

He is returning from a tour of duty overseas, and so steps into the place kept warm for him by Group Captain K.D.B. Cross.

IT'S BECAUSE FIGHTING IS ALL THEY KNOW

By CORNELIUS RYAN

New York.—George Small said it simply when reporters talked to him just before the Kid Gavilan bout. The last time George had boxed, his opponent was LaVerno Roach, and Roach died from the beating he took. Small was agonised through the death watch at the hospital, and was badly upset when the tragedy became final.

"For two weeks everything I ate came right back up," said Small. "I couldn't sleep. LaVerno was such a swell fellow. I had known him a long time—I used to spar with him in the gym."

So the reporter asked George why he was continuing as a boxer—why he took the Gavilan fight.

"Fighting is all I know, and I want the money I can make," said Small.

THE ONE REASON

And that is the reason why boxing, despite its ill repute and bad publicity and its obvious crooked ways, still has good supply of youngsters who want to be fighters, and spend their time in stale-air and odorous gymnasiums trying to

learn the jab and the right cross and perhaps the double-cross.

"I have a wife and there will be kids some day and how else can I make this kind of money?" asked George Small.

"Sure, I was sick after the Roach fight. It wasn't my fault—I knew that and everyone told me that—but still I was sick about it. But I can't quit fighting."

Small is from Brownsville, a tough and poor section of Brooklyn. As he grew up, he had small, poorly-paid odd jobs, and travelled with a carnival in a cheap job.

Between jobs, he was a street-corner loafer, and one day, loafing with a group, he got into a street fight and held his own against six other toughs.

Impressed, he decided to try fighting as a business. Now he isn't a street-corner loafer—he is moderately prosperous and he is respected. And the other street-corner kids, who are poor and despised and bored, would like to have what Small has won.

So they forget LaVerno Roach and the crooked managers and they go hopefully to the gyms.

—United Press.

Terry Allen To Defend Title Against Marino

London, June 19.

Terry Allen of London will defend his World Flyweight Championship against Dado Marino in Honolulu on August 1.

Allen is at present in Germany giving exhibitions for the British troops but he is expected back in London on June 29 and will leave for Honolulu early in July.

It is understood that Allen will receive US\$17,500 with full expenses for himself and his manager. Allen won the title two months ago by outpointing Maurice Pratere of France at Harringay, London.

Marino was to have fought Jackie Paterson for the title three years ago but the Scot collapsed before the weigh-in. Instead Marino met Rinty Munnaghan and won on a disqualification. Later, Marino was outpointed by Monaghan in a title fight which Paterson won and an injunction to stop the fight being recognised.

Later Monaghan beat Paterson for the title since when Marino had always maintained he was the logical contender.

Monaghan vacated the championship throne and after Allen had won the championship, offered to make the title fight with Marino.

Nat Fleischer, the famous American critic, holds the opinion that Allen is good enough to keep the title no matter what the fight takes place.—Reuter.

LOGICAL CONTENDER?

Marino was to have fought Jackie Paterson for the title three years ago but the Scot collapsed before the weigh-in. Instead Marino met Rinty Munnaghan and won on a disqualification. Later, Marino was outpointed by Monaghan in a title fight which Paterson won and an injunction to stop the fight being recognised.

Later Monaghan beat Paterson for the title since when Marino had always maintained he was the logical contender.

Monaghan vacated the championship throne and after Allen had won the championship, offered to make the title fight with Marino.

Nat Fleischer, the famous American critic, holds the opinion that Allen is good enough to keep the title no matter what the fight takes place.—Reuter.

USRC 8, KCCO 1

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Counting of Tricks
A Must for Defence

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

COUNTING your tricks is an important in defence as it is for the declarer. Another and more difficult point in defence is to learn to read the declarer's holding from what he does or does not do. Careful observation and clever defence defeated declarer's apparently good contract on today's hand.

West's king of clubs was allowed to win the first trick, and he continued with the four of clubs, which South, ruffed with the deuce of hearts. Declarer then led a small diamond to dummy's queen and returned a heart, playing the jack from his own hand.

West won the trick with the ace of hearts, and led a small heart back. Declarer won this with the nine-spot and cashed the ace and king of diamonds, discarding two of dummy's spades.

Now declarer attempted to make a clever safety play. He

10075	Q	Q
763	Q	Q
Q8532	Q	Q
KJ10	Q	Q
A104	Q	Q
7105	Q	Q
K2	Q	Q

442	Q	Q
KJ7062	Q	Q
AK7	Q	Q
8	Q	Q

Defensive Plays—E-W vul.
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠
3 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠
Opening—♠ K 28

led the deuce of spades. The rule of course, is "second hand low"—but West was a good defensive player and he started to analyse declarer's holding from what he had done and had not done.

He remembered that when declarer was in the dummy with the queen of diamonds, he had not attempted to take the spade finesse; therefore, he did not hold the ace and queen of spades. West also knew that South held no more diamonds; otherwise he would have attempted to ruff his losing diamond with dummy's last heart.

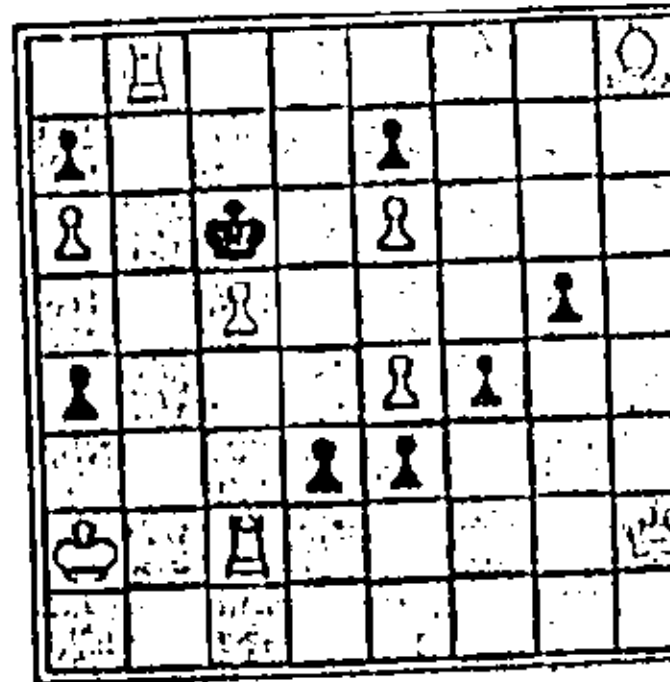
Therefore, if South held six hearts originally, he must still hold in his hand at this point the ace and one spade. This would leave East with the singleton queen. If West played low on the deuce of spades, East would win the trick with the queen. He would have nothing but a club or a diamond to return.

West therefore played the king of spades on the deuce and returned a trump. South had to concede a spade trick for the loss of his contract.

CHESS PROBLEM

By B. KNUDSEN

Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt×QBP, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt (ch, or dbl ch) mates.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Tripartite pack

By T. O. HARE

An ordinary pack of 52 cards is divided into three unequal portions. Call them A, B, and C. If a card is drawn at random from A, the odds are 5 to 3 against its being a red one. If a card is drawn from B, the odds are 5 to 3 against its being black. And if a card is drawn from C, the odds are 5 to 3 against its being black. The number of black cards in B exceeds by five the number of black cards in C. How many red cards are there in A?

(Solution on Page 8)

DUMB-BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

WHAT IS THIS BROILED CAPON SAUTE CHASSEUR? TWO DOLLARS FIFTY, SIR!



YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

TUESDAY, JUNE 20

If you are born today, you have a keen business mind. Everything you touch seems to turn into money. However, don't permit yourself to concentrate on too much—or happiness will not come along with it. Your talent for leadership and your ability to figure out the solution to a problem will in advance will prove to be your best instruments to success.

You have a deep, contemplative mind although your interests may be many and diversified. Just don't make the mistake of scattering your energies too widely—and you have a great deal of energy to scatter. If you cultivate decision and determination, you can reach any heights you desire.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Critical will not help today unless you can suggest some better method of doing a thing.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Attend to duty. Established contacts are actually best for you. Stick to routine.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If your apparel needs replenishing, this is the day to do it! There should be bargains around now.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Determination to do your best will avoid complications. Avoid irritability. Be calm.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Be practical if you want to get ahead. Visionary plans are not for you just now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Not a good day to make a new beginning. Stick to routine for the best possible result.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Your work needs close attention. Stick to business. Use caution in making decisions.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Be patient, tolerant of others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

SCIENCE AT WORK

Penn blood tests for cancer

By PAUL F. ELLIS

New York.—The newly developed Penn blood test for cancer, said to be 98.6 percent perfect, is going to be given a challenging trial.

The test, reported by Dr. H.S. Penn of the University of California at Los Angeles, is to be given the independent try-out in Seattle, Wash. If the investigators there obtain the same results as were obtained by Dr. Penn and his associates, then the test might well be accepted generally.

Dr. Penn, in explaining the test at the recent meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research in Atlantic City, said an extract of antigen derived from human cancerous liver tissue is added to a blood serum taken from the person being tested.

The serum, he said, shows particles in suspension if the person has cancer. They can be detected easily by the eye. If the serum remains cloudy, then the person is negative.

Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service, has described the Penn test as "the most promising" of the general he said cancer so far reported. He said that Dr. Stuart W. Lippincott, of the University of Washington, the National Cancer Institute and the Public Health Service would co-operate in making the independent trial.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

Others and do your best on a difficult job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—But things in order both at home and at the office. Guard against health hazard.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Act wisely in all important matters. Keep everything under control. Rest and relax if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out of your way to avoid an argument. Peace at any cost is the best policy today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Be diligent on the job. This morning, follow your intuitions. They will be your best guide.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THERE is now an American gadget which wakes a sleeper by boiling an egg on his bed, striking the hour, hurling his boots to the bedside, wrenching the curtains apart, playing a theme-song, shouting "Calling all sleepers," and jangling a telephone bell.

It reminds me of the lady whose butler walked in his sleep. She awoke one morning to find dinner laid for eight on her bed.

Trivia Tansy

TRIVIA TANSY went the other night to the Peruvian Blood Orange. She was escorted by young Arnold Murdley, who was seen to smile at her twelve times in three hours and twenty minutes. The other guests rose and cheered when Trivia arrived, and sang "Land of Hope and Glory" to a special swing version made by Ray Gobelbo for his Hjelck Hotel.

Trivia passed for more than seven hundred photographs, and smilingly excused the illiteracy of her autograph, as she has only just learned to write. So great was the crush at midnight that a fire-brigade was summoned, and Trivia was brought out through an attic window and down a ladder into a coal-yard. The crowd outside her flint was not get in. She went to a nearby hotel for the night.

Undernourished

It is clear from the British Press that even important animals are short of their favourite foods. (Pravda.)

EXCEPT, of course, those who can use their influence and pull strings.

(London Express Service)

Britain opposes Japan's entry into wheat council

Washington, June 19.

The British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Rusk, told the Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, Mr. Dean Rusk, that Britain's views on admitting Japan to the International Wheat Council were substantially the same as at the last meeting of the council, when Britain blocked Japan's entry.

The British wanted Japan to agree to buy no more than a specific amount of wheat in the sterling area, especially in Australia.

After conferring with Mr. Rusk, Sir Oliver told reporters that Britain's views on the admission of Japan were "more or less what they were" at the last council meeting.

He also said: "We reviewed the situation in southeast Asia. We talked a little about the situation in the Philippines and in Malaya."

Asked whether the question of Chinese Communist recognition at the United Nations had been discussed, he replied: "It was mentioned indirectly."

BRITISH VETO

A Department of Agriculture official said Sir Oliver's declaration after seeing Mr. Rusk might mean that Britain could again prevent Japanese membership in the International Wheat Council as it did at the last meeting.

The official said that if Japan did not become a member of the council, then Japan was free to buy all the wheat Australia agreed to sell. The Australians so far have not agreed to sell any fixed amount of wheat to Japan.

He said another factor which the United States thought should be borne in mind was that Japanese membership of the council would be another step in bringing Japan back to the family of nations.

He said this was important in present international relations, but added, "Apparently, the United States is more aware of this than Britain."—United Press.

HK Businessmen In Mukden

San Francisco, June 19.

The group of Hongkong and Macao businessmen, on an inspection tour of Chinese industry, arrived in Mukden on the 15th according to the Peking radio.

The group will inspect other centres in Manchuria to study industrial and construction work, the broadcast said.—United Press.

Wheat rallies a little

Chicago, June 19.

A light trade tempered the strength in grain futures. Coarse grains and soyabean were frequently sold higher, but the turnover was small and the market was easily depressed by the scattered selling.

Wheat futures suffered mostly from lack of interest. Buying in corn, oats and soyabean reflected cool temperatures over the midwest grain producing areas at a time when warm weather was needed for the growth.

Wheat showed a little rallying power, despite some buying by export dealers who covered against sale of U.S. wheat to Holland.

Wheat was 3/4 lower to 3/4 higher. Corn was 1/4 to 1/2 higher. Oats were 1/4 to 1/2 higher. Rye unchanged to 1/4 cent lower.

Prices closed today as follows: Wheat—price per bushel.

Spot	2.14-1/4
July	2.11-1/4
September	2.12-1/4
December	2.13-1/4
March (1951)	2.15-1/4
May	2.13-1/4

Corn	1.45-1/2
Spot	1.45-1/2
July	1.43-1/2
September	1.43-1/2
December	1.43-1/2
March (1951)	1.44-1/2
May	1.43-1/2

Rye	1.32-1/4
July	1.32-1/4
September	1.32-1/4
December	1.32-1/4
March (1951)	1.32-1/4
May	1.32-1/4

Oats	79-1/2
July	79-1/2
September	79-1/2
December	79-1/2
March (1951)	79-1/2
May	79-1/2

Soyabean	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Wheat	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Corn	1.45-1/2
Spot	1.45-1/2
July	1.43-1/2
September	1.43-1/2
December	1.43-1/2
March (1951)	1.44-1/2
May	1.43-1/2

Rye	1.32-1/4
July	1.32-1/4
September	1.32-1/4
December	1.32-1/4
March (1951)	1.32-1/4
May	1.32-1/4

Oats	79-1/2
July	79-1/2
September	79-1/2
December	79-1/2
March (1951)	79-1/2
May	79-1/2

Soyabean	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Wheat	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Corn	1.45-1/2
Spot	1.45-1/2
July	1.43-1/2
September	1.43-1/2
December	1.43-1/2
March (1951)	1.44-1/2
May	1.43-1/2

Rye	1.32-1/4
July	1.32-1/4
September	1.32-1/4
December	1.32-1/4
March (1951)	1.32-1/4
May	1.32-1/4

Oats	79-1/2
July	79-1/2
September	79-1/2
December	79-1/2
March (1951)	79-1/2
May	79-1/2

Soyabean	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Wheat	12-1/2
Spot	12-1/2
July	12-1/2
September	12-1/2
December	12-1/2
March (1951)	12-1/2
May	12-1/2

Corn	1.45-1/2
Spot	1.45-1/2
July	1.43-1/2
September	1.43-1/2
December	1.43-1/2
March (1951)	1.44-1/2
May	1.43-1/2

Rye	1.32-1/4
July	1.32-1/4
September	1.32-1/4
December	1.32-1/4
March (1951)	1.32-1/4
May	1.32-1/4

Oats	79-1/2
July	79-1/2
September	79-1/2
December	79-1/2
March (1951)	79-1/2
May	79-1/2

U.S. VOTES FOR MORE SYNTHETIC

Washington, June 19.

The House of Representatives today passed legislation to keep the American Government in the synthetic rubber business for two more years.

The bill now goes to President Truman for signature.

Last month the House of Representatives voted for another three

TOKYO TALKS:

America May Change Stand On Formosa

New York, June 19.

The New York Times said today the United States' political and military policies in the Orient are inextricably linked, and therefore the current "military talks" among top United States officials in Tokyo must go beyond mere discussion of defence bases.

The editorial pointed out that if the United States were to protect Japan against the Soviet threat, "retention of some sort of bases for defending Japan is imperative." But it added that "three or four relatively isolated bases" would be impractical, and the whole Pacific defence system would be impaired.

The Times said: "It may well be that for such reasons as these General MacArthur is, according to recent reports, ready to urge a co-ordinated defence pattern for the whole Western Pacific, not merely for Japan alone."

A vigorous defence programme on a regional basis would, therefore, involve political decisions of the first order. It could require a reversal of our position on Formosa. It would require a new and really well-thought-out approach to the problem of making the Philippines strong. Above all, it would involve the necessity for solid United States commitments that our power would be used to defend the still free states of East Asia.—United Press.

Pandit Nehru Criticised For Stand On New Guinea

Sydney, June 19.

The Sydney Morning Herald said today that if the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, had visited Australia he might have been converted from his view on the New Guinea issue.

The newspaper, which was commenting on Pandit Nehru's statement in Jakarta that historical and geographical features gave "weight" to Indonesia's claims to New Guinea, said that his statement "must have pleased President Soekarno enormously."

"It is wholly contrary, however, to the spirit which should govern the relations between Commonwealth nations for the Indian Prime Minister to support a bogus claim to territory whose future status is a matter of living concern for Australia, but a matter of complete indifference to his own country."

"A glance at a map should show Pandit Nehru that 'geographical weight' is more on the side of Australia than of Indonesia."

On the Kashmir question, the newspaper added: "One thing that Pandit Nehru can be sure of—that the Prime Minister of this member State of the Commonwealth will not make his task harder by publicly supporting Pakistan against him."—Reuter.

CHEERING CROWDS

Penang, June 19.

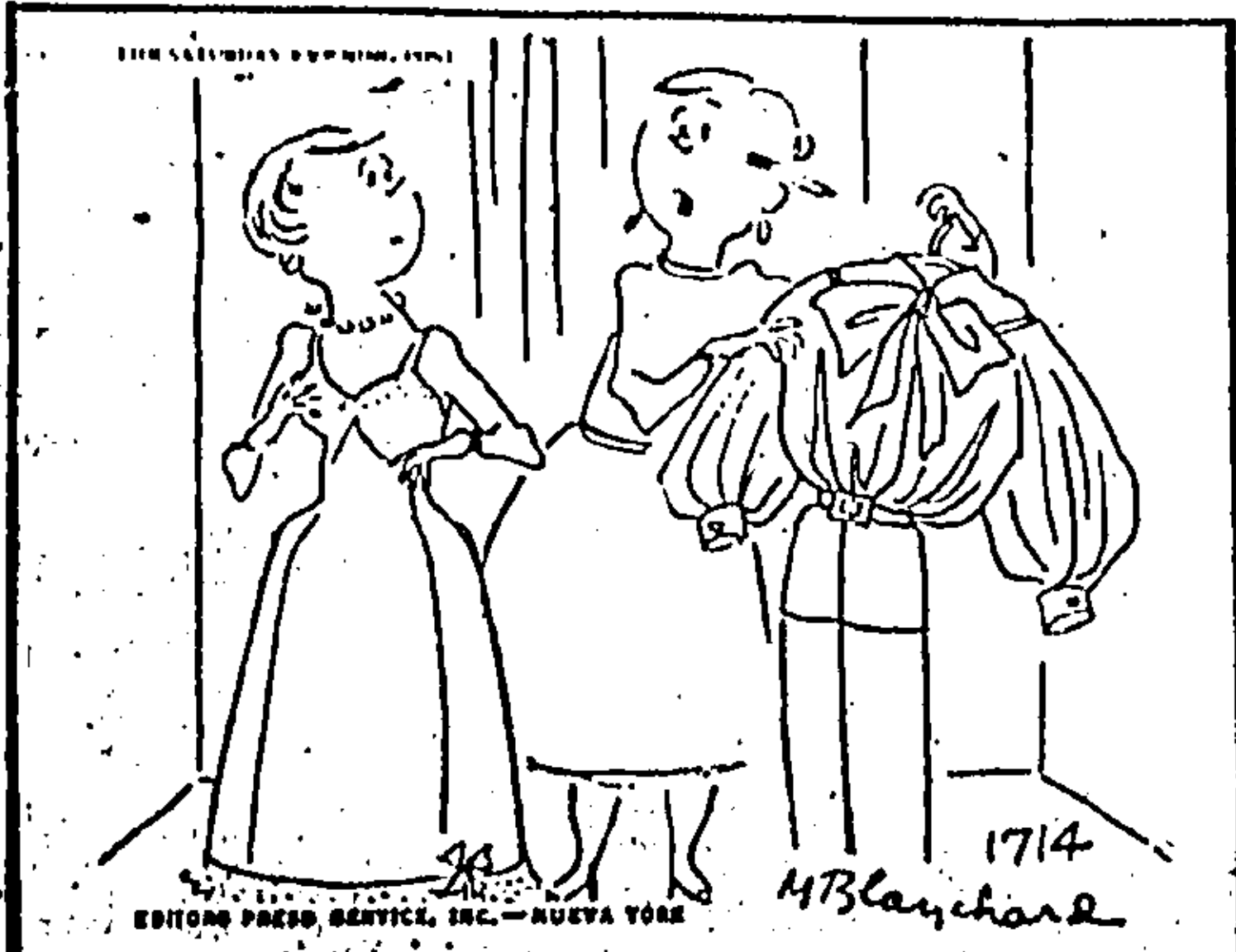
Taking off from Singapore at dawn this morning, India's Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, made brief stops at the Malayan Federal capital, Kuala Lumpur, and Medan, in Sumatra, before landing here this evening.

The High Commissioner of the Malayan Federation, Sir Henry Gurney, received Mr. Nehru at Kuala Lumpur Airport.

Cheering crowds lined the Prime Minister's route and school children strewed flowers in his path.

He received a similar enthusiastic welcome from Penang Indians.

Pandit Nehru leaves at dawn tomorrow for Rangoon.—Reuter.



"I'm afraid you're in trouble—they've shifted the emphasis again."

Electioneering In Korea



Russia Building Up Strong Bases In Baltic Area

London, June 19.

Russia is speeding up repairs to war-damaged ports in the Baltic and is strengthening her naval bases along the entire 1,100-mile-long coastline, naval experts said today.

Chains of well over a dozen powerful bases, stretching from the Gulf of Finland almost to the vicinity of Kiel, are said to have been made serviceable again. A similar number of secondary bases are being developed in Polish territory and in occupied Germany along the Baltic coast, according to reports.

The moves, it is said, coincide with the expansion of Soviet strongholds on Baltic islands under Russian control and with the revival of leading German naval and long-range missile centres. They also coincide with the strengthening of Soviet surface and under-water fleets in the Baltic, according to intelligence reports.

Soviet Russia now has at her disposal, among others, the following major bases in the Baltic to serve all purposes, including shipbuilding, submarine shelter, long-range missile research and practice: in the Gulf of Finland—Porkkala and Viipuri; in addition to minor centres, the Soviet coast—the famous naval bases of Kronstadt and Leningrad, along the coast of the annexed Baltic states—Narva, Reval or Tallinn, and Parnau in Estonia; Riga, Ventspils (former Windau), and Liepaja or Libau in Latvia; and Memel in Lithuania.

WHOLLY INCLUDED

In addition, Russia now holds the important former German base of Koenigsberg, now Kaliningrad.

Polish ports on the Baltic were said to be almost all under Soviet control, including Gdynia and Gdansk (formerly Danzig), Kolberg in Pomerania and Stettin, with its substantial shipbuilding facilities, Stralsund, Rostock, Warnemuende, and finally, Luebeck in East Germany, and Soviet occupation.

Of the Baltic islands, the following were said to be now wholly included in the plan for full-scale incorporation in the naval development programme for the Soviet Baltic coastline: Dago and Osel, guarding entry to the Gulf of Riga; Uto and Wollin in Pomeranian Bay, with the important naval base of Rugen opposite the Danish island of Bornholm and the southern tip of Sweden.

However, the powerful base of Kiel, in the Baltic and dominating point in the Kiel Canal, leading to the North Sea, is in British-occupied Germany—almost the only important centre in the Baltic—controlled by the British.

Observers said that this would mean that the Commission's report, which should be published here in a few days, would, in effect, take the form of "three minority reports."

Pakistan, Burma, Norway, South Africa and Guatemala are represented on the Commission.

It was believed here today that opinions among members of the Commission were split in the following manner: Pakistan and Guatemala in favour of independence, with a temporary United Nations trusteeship; Norway in favour of annexation to Ethiopia; Burma and South Africa supporting an Ethiopian federation.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO ACHESON?

Washington, June 19.

State Department officials would not comment today on a report that the Marshall Plan Ambassador, Mr. Averell Harriman, was likely to succeed Mr. Dean Acheson as the Secretary of State before the end of the year.

The Broadway columnist, Walter Winchell, made the prediction.

Mr. Harriman, stationed in Paris, is due to take up a new appointment as special assistant to President Truman in August.—Reuter.

Communists Concentrate In Cuba

Washington, June 19.

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator Pat McCarran, said today that Cuba had become the "focal point" for Communist operations in the Western Hemisphere. He said Cubans were streaming into the United States "with practically no check."

The Nevada Democrat told reporters that this was established in a recent investigation by Senator James Eastland (Democrat), a member of the Judiciary Committee. He added that the Committee had voted to keep a "continuing check" on the immigration system as a result of Senator Eastland's investigation, established that there were "anywhere from 60,000 to 70,000 known Communists" in Cuba, Senator McCarran said.

"Cuba is one of the focal points for Communist operations in the Western Hemisphere," said Senator McCarran after a closed Committee meeting. He said the State Department had waived passport requirements for Cuban nationals entering the United States, with the result that about 15,000 a month entered the U.S.

NO CHECK
"There is no way to check who they are or what they are," he continued. "When they step off the plane in Florida, all they have got to say is, 'I am a Cuban national,' and that is all there is to it."

Senator McCarran said there were about 250,000 European nationals in Cuba, and the United States did not check entry to this country from Cuba to determine which were truly Cuban.

"Of the 15,000 Cubans who enter the United States every month, about 10 percent find their way into this air," said Mr. McCarran. "That is demonstrated by testimony before my Committee and before the Senate Appropriations Committee."

United Press.

Britain's Gift To U.N.

London, June 19.

Britain has promised about £750,000 to the United Nations and is specialising agencies for technical help to the backward areas, the Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. Ernest Davies, told Parliament today.

It will be the largest contribution after that of the United States and will be in convertible sterling, he added.

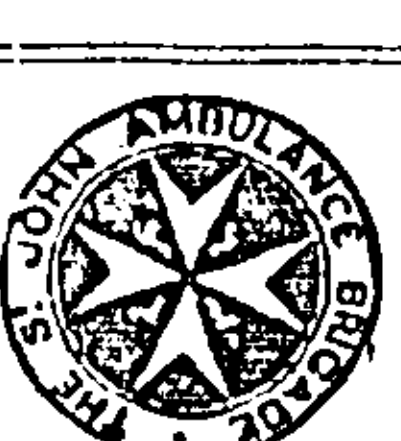
—Reuter.

Peking Tribute To Smedley

San Francisco, June 19.

The Peking Radio said a book, "Agnes Smedley, Friend of the Chinese People," was recently published in Peking as a tribute to the late American author who died in Oxford, England, last month.

The book contains some of Miss Smedley's articles as well as contributions by famous Chinese writers, the Radio said.—United Press.



ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE, HONG KONG DISTRICT. WANTED

Books, papers and magazines for distribution to service camps in the New Territories. Please communicate with MRS. HOLMES-BROWN, 2 Tai Hang Road, MR. K. C. WONG, Room 600, Bank of East Asia. WE WILL ARRANGE TO COLLECT.

Additional collecting centres:—Hongkong Cricket Club, South China Morning Post, China Mail Office, Lower Peak Tramway Office.

Starring David Niven, Margaret Leighton, Judy Campbell

TO-MORROW "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

TO-MORROW "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

TO-MORROW "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

TO-MORROW "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

TO-MORROW "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

CONFLICT OVER UNESCO

London, June 19.

The Manchester Guardian, commenting today on what it called conflict over the future of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, said: "So far neither side has shown any great cleverness in pleading its cause."

The newspaper said that Britain, which in the current year is likely to contribute over 13 percent of Unesco's budget, represented in many ways an attitude to it "which must be slightly infuriating" to a man in the position of its director, Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet.

The newspaper said that with the passing years the British had "taken up a hard-headed and often dour attitude" to Unesco, which they had seen could be a "counting house for peace and learning" in only a limited sense without the co-operation of the Russians and their satellites.

POUND VALUE

Even in the field of learning to which, the Guardian said, the accent had shifted, "there has been a growing desire in London to see pound sterling value for each pound spent and to be a little dubious about long-term and similar projects which would have rough passage in the Commons if the Minister of Education had proposed them for adoption as part of the national policy of his department."

On the other hand, Lord Beaverbrook's Imperial Daily Express, today demanded the scrapping of Unesco in a leader printed below the picture of Dr. Bodet.

The Express said that money contributed to Unesco, partly by British taxpayers, was used to produce a "spouting of vague aspirations and a clutter of words."

Dr. Bodet should quit again from Unesco and this time take all his colleagues with him, the newspaper asserted.

"Their organisation serves no purpose save that of spending money," it added.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. The Hindus say "Live" and the answer is "with you".
2. Madrid. 3. The Netherlands.
4. Rome and Carthage. 5. In 1913 by Casimir Funk. 6. Jupiter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

SOLUTION:
Let the number of black cards in C be 2m. Then the number of red cards in C is 2m, and the number of black cards in D is 2m. The total number of cards is 2m + 2m = 4m. If m is 1, then there are 4 cards in total. If m is 2, then there are 8 cards in total. If m is 3, then there are 12 cards in total. If m is 4, then there are 16 cards in total. If m is 5, then there are 20 cards in total. If m is 6, then there are 24 cards in total. If m is 7, then there are 28 cards in total. If m is 8, then there are 32 cards in total. If m is 9, then there are 36 cards in total. If m is 10, then there are 40 cards in total. If m is 11, then there are 44 cards in total. If m is 12, then there are 48 cards in total. If m is 13, then there are 52 cards in total. If m is 14, then there are 56 cards in total. If m is 15, then there are 60 cards in total. If m is 16, then there are 64 cards in total. If m is 17, then there are 68 cards in total. If m is 18, then there are 72 cards in total. If m is 19, then there are 76 cards in total. If m is 20, then there are 80 cards in total. If m is 21, then there are 84 cards in total. If m is 22, then there are 88 cards in total. If m is 23, then there are 92 cards in total. If m is 24, then there are 96 cards in total. If m is 25, then there are 100 cards in total. If m is 26, then there are 104 cards in total. If m is 27, then there are 108 cards in total. If m is 28, then there are 112 cards in total. If m is 29, then there are 116 cards in total. If m is 30, then there are 120 cards in total. If m is 31, then there are 124 cards in total. If m is 32, then there are 128 cards in total. If m is 33, then there are 132 cards in total. If m is 34, then there are 136 cards in total. If m is 35, then there are 140 cards in total. If m is 36, then there are 144 cards in total. If m is 37, then there are 148 cards in total. If m is 38, then there are 152 cards in total. If m is 39, then there are 156 cards in total. If m is 40, then there are 160 cards in total. If m is 41, then there are 164 cards in total. If m is 42, then there are 168 cards in total. If m is 43, then there are 172 cards in total. If m is 44, then there are 176 cards in total. If m is 45, then there are 180 cards in total. If m is 46, then there are 184 cards in total. If m is 47, then there are 188 cards in total. If m is 48, then there are 192 cards in total. If m is 49, then there are 196 cards in total. If m is 50, then there are 200 cards in total. If m is 51, then there are 204 cards in total. If m is 52, then there are 208 cards in total. If m is 53, then there are 212 cards in total. If m is 54, then there are 216 cards in total. If m is 55, then there are 220 cards in total. If m is 56, then there are 224 cards in total. If m is 57, then there are 228 cards in total. If m is 58, then there are 232 cards in total. If m is 59, then there are 236 cards in total. If m is 60, then there are 240 cards in total. If m is 61, then there are 244 cards in total. If m is 62, then there are 248 cards in total. If m is 63, then there are 252 cards in total. If m is 64, then there are 256 cards in total. If m is 65, then there are 260 cards in total. If m is 66, then there are 264 cards in total. If m is 67, then there are 268 cards in total. If m is 68, then there are 272 cards in total. If m is 69, then there are 276 cards in total. If m is 70, then there are 280 cards in total. If m is 71, then there are 284 cards in total. If m is 72, then there are 288 cards in total. If m is 73, then there are 292 cards in total. If m is 74, then there are 296 cards in total. If m is 75, then there are 300 cards in total. If m is 76, then there are 304 cards in total. If m is 77, then there are 308 cards in total. If m is 78, then there are 312 cards in total. If m is 79, then there are 316 cards in total. If m is 80, then there are 320 cards in total. If m is 81, then there are 324 cards in total. If m is 82, then there are 328 cards in total. If m is 83, then there are 332 cards in total. If m is 84, then there are 336 cards in total. If m is 85, then there are 340 cards in total. If m is 86, then there are 344 cards in total. If m is 87, then there are 348 cards in total. If m is 88, then there are 352 cards in total. If m is 89, then there are 356 cards in total. If m is 90, then there are 360 cards in total. If m is 91, then there are 364 cards in total. If m is 92, then there are 368 cards in total. If m is 93, then there are 372 cards in total. If m is 94, then there are 376 cards in total. If m is 95, then there are 380 cards in total. If m is 96, then there are 384 cards in total. If m is 97, then there are 388 cards in total. If m is 98, then there are 392 cards in total. If m is 99, then there are 396 cards in total. If m is 100, then there are 400 cards in total. If m is 101, then there are 404 cards in total. If m is 102, then there are 408 cards in total. If m is 103, then there are 412 cards in total. If m is 104, then there are 416 cards in total. If m is 105, then there are 420 cards in total. If m is 106, then there are 424 cards in total. If m is 107, then there are 428 cards in total. If m is 108, then there are 432 cards in total. If m is 109, then there are 436 cards in total. If m is 110, then there are 440 cards in total. If m is 111, then there are 444 cards in total. If m is 112, then there are 448 cards in total. If m is 113, then there are 452 cards in total. If m is 114, then there are 456 cards in total. If m is 115, then there are 460 cards in total. If m is 116, then there are 464 cards in total. If m is 117, then there are 468 cards in total. If m is 118, then there are 472 cards in total. If m is 119, then there are 476 cards in total. If m is 120, then there are 480 cards in total. If m is 121, then there are 484 cards in total. If m is 122, then there are 488 cards in total. If m is 123, then there are 492 cards in total. If m is 124, then there are 496 cards in total. If m is 125, then there are 500 cards in total. If m is 126, then there are 504 cards in total. If m is 127, then there are 508 cards in total. If m is 128, then there are 512 cards in total. If m is 129, then there are 516 cards in total. If m is 130, then there are 520 cards in total. If m is 131, then there are 524 cards in total. If m is 132, then there are 528 cards in total. If m is 133, then there are 532 cards in total. If m is 134, then there are 536 cards in total. If m is 135, then there are 540 cards in total. If m is 136, then there are 544 cards in total. If m is 137, then there are 548 cards in total. If m is 138, then there are 552 cards in total. If m is 139, then there are 556 cards in total. If m is 140, then there are 560 cards in total. If m is 141, then there are 564 cards in total. If m is 142, then there are 568 cards in total. If m is 143, then there are 572 cards in total. If m is 144, then there are 576 cards in total. If m is 145, then there are 580 cards in total. If m is 146, then there are 584 cards in total. If m is 147, then there are 588 cards in total. If m is 148, then there are 592 cards in total. If m is 149, then there are 596 cards in total. If m is 150, then there are 600 cards in total. If m is 151, then there are 604 cards in total. If m is 152, then there are 608 cards in total. If m is 153, then there are 612 cards in total. If m is 154, then there are 616 cards in total. If m is 155, then there are 620 cards in total. If m is 156, then there are 624 cards in total. If m is 157, then there are 628 cards in total. If m is 158, then there are 632 cards in total. If m is 159, then there are 636 cards in total. If m is 160, then there are 640 cards in total. If m is 161, then there are 644 cards in total. If m is 162, then there are 648 cards in total. If m is 163, then there are 652 cards in total. If m is 164, then there are 656 cards in total. If m is 165, then there are 660 cards in total. If m is 166, then there are 664 cards in total. If m is 167, then there are 668 cards in total. If m is 168, then there are 672 cards in total. If m is 169, then there are 676 cards in total. If m is 170, then there are 680 cards in total. If m is 171, then there are 684 cards in total. If m is 172, then there are 688 cards in total. If m is 173, then there are 692 cards in total. If m is 174, then there are 696 cards in total. If m is 175, then there are 700 cards in total. If m is 176, then there are 704 cards in total. If m is 177, then there are 708 cards in total. If m is 178, then there are 712 cards in total. If m is 179, then there are 716 cards in total. If m is 180, then there are 720 cards in total. If m is 181, then there are 724 cards in total. If m is 182, then there are 728 cards in total. If m is 183, then there are 732 cards in total. If m is 184, then there are 736 cards in total. If m is 185, then there are 740 cards in total. If m is 186, then there are 744 cards in total. If m is 187, then there are 748 cards in total. If m is 188, then there are 752 cards in total. If m is 189, then there are 756 cards in total. If m is 190, then there are 760 cards in total. If m is 191, then there are 764 cards in total. If m is 192, then there are 768 cards in total. If m is 193, then there are 772 cards in total. If m is 194, then there are 776 cards in total. If m is 195, then there are 780 cards in total. If m is 196, then there are 784 cards in total. If m is 197, then there are 788 cards in total. If m is 198, then there are 792 cards in total. If m is 199, then there are 796 cards in total. If m is 200, then there are 800 cards in total. If m is 201, then there are 804 cards in total. If m is 202, then there are 808 cards in total. If m is 203, then there are 812 cards in total. If m is 204, then there are 816 cards in total. If m is 205, then there are 820 cards in total. If m is 206, then there are 824 cards in total. If m is 207, then there are 828 cards in total. If m is 208, then there are 832 cards in total. If m is 209, then there are 836 cards in total. If m is 210, then there are 840 cards in total. If m is 211, then there are 844 cards in total. If m is 212, then there are 848 cards in total. If m is 213, then there are 852 cards in total. If m is 214, then there are 856 cards in total. If m is 215, then there are 860 cards in total. If m is 216, then there are 864 cards in total. If m is 217, then there are 868 cards in total. If m is 218, then there are 872 cards in total. If m is 219, then there are 876 cards in total. If m is 220, then there are 880 cards in total. If m is 221, then there are 884 cards in total. If m is 222, then there are 888 cards in total. If m is 223, then there are 892 cards in total. If m is 224, then there are 896 cards in total. If m is 225, then there are 900 cards in total. If m is 226, then there are 904 cards in total. If m is 227, then there are 908 cards in total. If m is 228, then there are 912 cards in total. If m is 229, then there are 916 cards in total. If m is 230, then there are 920 cards in total. If m is 231, then there are 924 cards in total. If m is 232, then there are 928 cards in total. If m is 233, then there are 932 cards in total. If m is 234, then there are 936 cards in total. If m is 235, then there are 940 cards in total. If m is 236, then there are 944 cards in total. If m is 237, then there are 948 cards in total. If m is 238, then there are 952 cards in total. If m is 239, then there are 956 cards in total. If m is 240, then there are 960 cards in total. If m is 241, then there are 964 cards in total. If m is 242, then there are 968 cards in total. If m is 243, then there are 972 cards in total. If m is 244, then there are 976 cards in total. If m is 245, then there are 980 cards in total. If m is 246, then there are 984 cards in total. If m is 247, then there are 988 cards in total. If m is 248, then there are 992 cards in total. If m is 249, then there are 996 cards in total. If m is 250, then there are 1000 cards in total. If m is 251, then there are 1004 cards in total. If m is 252, then there are 1008 cards in total. If m is 253, then there are 1012 cards in total. If m is 254, then there are 1016 cards in total. If m is 255, then there are 1020 cards in total. If m is 256, then there are 1024 cards in total. If m is 257, then there are 1028 cards in total. If m is 258, then there are 1032 cards in total. If m is 259, then there are 1036 cards in total. If m is 260, then there are 1040 cards in total. If m is 261, then there are 1044 cards in total. If m is 262, then there are 1048 cards in total. If m is 263, then there are 1052 cards in total. If m is 264, then there are 1056 cards in total. If m is 265, then there are 1060 cards in total. If m is 266, then there are 1064 cards in total. If m is 267, then there are 1068 cards in total. If m is 268, then there are 1072 cards in total. If m is 269, then there are 1076 cards in total. If m is 270, then there are 1080 cards in total. If m is 271, then there are 1084 cards in total. If m is 272, then there are 1088 cards in total. If m is 273, then there are 1092 cards in total. If m is 274, then there are 1096 cards in total. If m is 275, then there are 1100 cards in total. If m is 276, then there are 1104 cards in total. If m is 277, then there are 1108 cards in total. If m is 278, then there are 1112 cards in total. If m is 279, then there are 1116 cards in total. If m is 280, then there are 1120 cards in total. If m is 281, then there are 1124 cards in total. If m is 282, then there are 1128 cards in total. If m is 283, then there are 1132 cards in total. If m is 284, then there are 1136 cards in total. If m is 285, then there are 1140 cards in total. If m is 286, then there are 1144 cards in total. If m is 287, then there are 1148 cards in total. If m is 288, then there are 1152 cards in total. If m is 289, then there are 1156 cards in total. If m is 290, then there are 1160 cards in total. If m is 291, then there are 1164 cards in total. If m is 292, then there are 1168 cards in total. If m is 293, then there are 1172 cards in total. If m is 294, then there are 1176 cards in total. If m is 295, then there are 1180 cards in total. If m is 296, then there are 1184 cards in total. If m is 297, then there are 1188 cards in total. If m is 298, then there are 1192 cards in total. If m is 299, then there are 1196 cards in total. If m is 300, then there are 1200 cards in total. If m is 301, then there are 1204 cards in total. If m is 302, then there are 1208 cards in total. If m is 303, then there are 1212 cards in total. If m is 304, then there are 1216 cards in total. If m is 305, then there are 1220 cards in total. If m is 306, then there are 1224 cards in total. If m is 307, then there are 1228 cards in total. If m is 308, then there are 1232 cards in total. If m is 309, then there are 1236 cards in total. If m is 310, then there are 1240 cards in total. If m is 311, then there are 1244 cards in total. If m is 312, then there are 1248 cards in total. If m is 313, then there are 1252 cards in total. If m is 314, then there are 1256 cards in total. If m is 315, then there are 1260 cards in total. If m is 316, then there are 1264 cards in total. If m is 317, then there are 1268 cards in total. If m is 318, then there are 1272 cards in total. If m is 319, then there are 1276 cards in total. If m is 320, then there are 1280 cards in total. If m is 321, then there are 1284 cards in total. If m is 322, then there are 1288 cards in total. If m is 323, then there are 1292 cards in total. If m is 324, then there are 1296 cards in total. If m is 325, then there are 1300 cards in total. If m is 326, then there are 1304 cards in total. If m is 327, then there are 1308 cards in total. If m is 328, then there are 1312 cards in total. If m is 329, then there are 1316 cards in total. If m is 330, then there are 1320 cards in total. If m is 331, then there are 1324 cards in total. If m is 332, then there are 1328 cards in total. If m is 333, then there are 1332 cards in total. If m is 334, then there are 1336 cards in total. If m is 335, then there are 1340 cards in total. If m is 336, then there are 1344 cards in total. If m is 337, then there are 1348 cards in total. If m is 338, then there are 1352 cards in total. If m is 339, then there are 1356 cards in total. If m is 340, then there are 1360 cards in total. If m is 341, then there are 1364 cards in total. If m is 342, then there are 1368 cards in total. If m is 343, then there are 1372 cards in total. If m is 344, then there are 1376 cards in total. If m is 345, then there are 1380 cards in total. If m is 346, then there are 1384 cards in total. If m is 347, then there are 1388 cards in total. If m is 348, then there are 1392 cards in total. If m is 349, then there are 1396 cards in total. If m is 35